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Final Report  
on  
FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF CRYSTAL DECOMPOSITION

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May 1991

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# **Abstract:**

A general method for the study of point and extended defects in non-metals has been formulated and a substantial computer program generated to allow the study of such systems in a routine manner. This method requires only a single input; this is the effect of the defect in question is appreciable only in the immediate proximity of the defect. Beyond this region, the influence of the defect may be obtained from a simple response theory, which may be linear, but is not required to be so. This response is manifested as a displacement of the ion cores and by the polarization of these atoms. The region including the defect and its immediate vicinity is termed the cluster, while the remainder of the system is termed the environment. The cluster is studied in its entirety, using Quantum Physics, whereas the environment is studied using atomistic techniques. Both the potentials are quantum derived. The interaction of the cluster and the environment uses ab initio quantum potentials as well as the rigorous Kunz-Klein localizing potential to partition the system into cluster and environment. The appropriate physical or chemical output is obtained from total energy difference calculations. Initially, the environmental relaxation was obtained using the model approach developed at Harwell AERE. More recently, the use of more realistic techniques have been developed for this purpose. These have significant advantages, in that finite temperature studies may be included in the studies, and also anisotropic properties are more easily studied. The extension of the basic method from consideration of point defects to the study of line or planar defects is facilitated here. Correlation corrections are directly incorporated in the quantum calculation by use of Many Body Perturbation Theory (MBPT) methods. The benefit of this technique is demonstrated here in the calculation of the interlayer energy surface of  $KrF_2$ . Other illustrative calculations are included as well.

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## 1. Introduction.

Lattice defects in or on crystalline materials, determine many technologically important properties. Reliable computer simulations of such defects are of potential value, and may be expected to contribute to a fundamental understanding of the physical processes that determine the structure and properties of these materials. In the case of point defects, it is attractive to use quantum mechanics to describe the region of the crystal in proximity to the defect, perhaps embedding this region in an external potential determined by some auxiliary principle. The hope here is that the response of the lattice to the point defect may then be described by some method which is simpler than the quantum mechanical method used to describe the point defect itself. It is noted parenthetically, that the definition of simpler, as used here, is that it be computationally less expensive to use. Similar considerations apply in a similar way to the case of adsorbates on solid surfaces. Models which may accurately describe the response of an embedding lattice do currently exist. In the present case we begin our development for the case of non-metals. In many studies performed prior to the present for such systems, the use of a classical shell model, based upon point charges, and masses, interacting by simple parameterized potentials has been successful in correlating perfect-lattice equilibrium data with the ground state properties of defects in these systems.<sup>1,2</sup> Therefore, we begin our study by choosing to think of the embedding lattice in terms of the classical shell model. We find that it is possible to retain the functional form of the shell model, but determine all needed parameters from the quantum mechanical calculation, and to augment this functional form with appropriate angular potentials as well. The region about the defect can be described by means of an Unrestricted Hartree-Fock method.<sup>3</sup> (UHF) Such a model will in practice not yield sufficient accuracy for our purposes, and is extended by the implementation of a Many-Body Perturbation-Theory method (MBPT). By this choice, we will separate the problems of exchange from those of correlation, rather than combine them as is often the case in a computation based on the density functional method.<sup>4</sup>

In the case of a cluster embedded in a classical lattice, special care needs to be taken to ensure that mathematical consistency is achieved between the cluster and the embedding lattice. This has been solved formally by the work of Kunz and Klein,<sup>5</sup> who achieve this through the introduction of a localizing potential, here called the Kunz-Klein localizing potential or KKLP.

Simulation of a large crystallite or an infinite lattice containing a point defect represented by a cluster and a polarizable embedding lattice is implemented here by

means of an energy minimization procedure. That is, one minimizes the total system energy with respect to all parameters that define the lattice and the electronic configuration. For those parts of the lattice described by the shell model, one must minimize the total energy with respect to the positions of the ion cores, and also with respect to the polarization of the ions individually. For the quantum mechanical cluster, energy minimization is carried out with respect to the nuclear positions and also the electronic configuration. In this method it is possible to study states other than the ground state. Since the primary physical outputs are total energies and geometries, spectroscopic data is obtained from total energy differences. Positional variations are carried out initially using the HADES approach as implemented in the ICECAP procedure, or more recently using a Monte Carlo approach.

In the next section of this paper, we describe the basic theoretical ideas used in this study. This will include the shell model lattice, the UHF method, the KKLTP and the inclusion of correlation via MBPT. We desired to find a simple molecular system which might illustrate the essential need of correlation in studies of binding behavior, and found such a case in the molecule  $\text{KrF}_2$ . In this case we find the molecule to be unbound in the UHF limit, but is strongly bound in the correlated limit. The strength of binding, is about 1 eV, and is suggestive that some form of an induced giant enhanced polarizability is responsible for this binding if one wishes to relate this binding to a van der Waals model. This induced polarizability must be generated when the atoms are in proximity to each other. The entire methodology is extended to considerations of the case of a simple point defect case. This is the substitutional impurity of a 3d transition metal in MgO. Ground state studies are reported here for  $\text{V}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$ , with excited state results obtained as well for the case of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ . The more complex case of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is considered as well. In this case the Cr substitutes for an Al ion, and the lattice is found to relax asymmetrically in response to the presence of the  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  impurity. Given the technological importance of optical properties of Ruby, this ability to predict asymmetric relaxations is quite significant.

## 2. Theoretical Methods.

In these studies, we assume that we have a system consisting of  $n$  electrons and  $N$  nuclei. The  $n$  electrons have coordinates designated by  $\mathbf{x}_i$  and mass,  $m$ , and charge  $e$ . The nuclei have coordinate  $\mathbf{R}_I$ , and nuclear charge  $Z_I$ . In these studies, the Born-Oppenheimer approximation is used and thus the nuclear mass is treated as infinite. The electron coordinate includes spin degrees of freedom. In general lower case letters refer to electron attributes, while upper case letters refer to nuclear properties. In this study the atomic system of units is used. That is; Plank's constant, the electronic charge, and the electronic mass are set to unity. Thus, the unit of length is approximately  $0.53 \times 10^{-8}$  cm, and the unit of energy is approximately 27.2 eV. In the usual non relativistic formalism, the Hamiltonian for the system is:

$$\mathcal{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{I=1}^N \frac{Z_I e^2}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{R}_I|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n'} \frac{e^2}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|} + V_{NN} \quad (1)$$

Ideally one would like to solve the  $n$ -electron Schroedinger equation for this Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} \Psi(\vec{x}_i, \vec{x}_j) = E \Psi(\vec{x}_i, \vec{x}_j) \quad (2)$$

but computational difficulties preclude this. Instead we will resort to a series of approximations beginning with the UHF approximation. In the UHF approximation, the  $n$ -electron wavefunction is approximated by an antisymmetrized product of one electron orbitals. These orbitals are chosen to be orthonormal, and to minimize the energy expectation value of the Hamiltonian with respect to the functional form of these orbitals. This set of approximations leads to the system of equations called the UHF equations:

$$F(p) \varphi_i(\vec{x}) = \epsilon_i \varphi_i(\vec{x}) \quad (3)$$

$$F = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \sum_{I=1}^N \frac{Z_I e^2}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_I|} + e^2 \int \frac{\rho(\vec{r}', \vec{r}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d\vec{r}' - e^2 \rho(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \hat{P}(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') \quad (4)$$

$$\rho(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') = \sum_{i < i_{\text{fermi}}} \varphi_i(\vec{r}) \varphi_i^*(\vec{r}') \quad (5)$$

$$\int \varphi_i^*(\vec{r}) \varphi_j(\vec{r}) d\vec{r} = \delta_{ij} \quad (6)$$

This series of equations may be solved in matrix form using a basis set expansion in terms of contracted gaussian basis orbitals. This procedure is so standard as to require no further discussion here.

The practical problem is to be able to solve this set of equations for extended systems. In the case of the pure, perfect, periodic system, techniques of energy band theory may be used<sup>7</sup>. However, we wish to be able to consider defects as well. There are methods to study some defect cases based upon periodic super cell methods<sup>8</sup>, but in our case the study of charged defects in insulating solids is envisioned. Such studies don't lend themselves well to super cell methods due to the infinite range of the coulomb potential. Instead, we resort to the older method of local orbitals introduced formally by Adams<sup>9</sup>, and Gilbert<sup>10</sup>, and given a computational formulation by the author<sup>11</sup>. In this method, we formally divide the system into two parts, the cluster, and its environment. The cluster in practice contains the defect or impurity in question as well as the first few shells of atoms surrounding the defect. The environment contains the remainder of the system.

The Hamiltonian is formally partitioned into two parts,  $F_A$ , the cluster Hamiltonian, and  $V_A$ , the Hamiltonian for the environment. These are formally:

$$F_A = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \sum_{I \in A} \frac{Z_I e^2}{|\vec{r} - \vec{R}_I|} + \int \frac{\rho_A(\vec{r}', \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} d\vec{r}' - e^2 \int \rho_A(\vec{r}', \vec{r}) \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \hat{p}(\vec{r}', \vec{r}) \quad (7)$$

$$V_A \equiv F - F_A \quad (8)$$

We may further divide the term  $V_A$  into two parts. The first is due to the ionic nature of the individual atoms, if any,

and is called  $V_M$ , and the part due to the non-ionic nature of the atoms, a short range part termed  $U_A$ . Having done this we may formally consider the Adams-Gilbert modified UHF equation:

$$[F + P A P] \hat{\varphi}_{Ai} = \hat{\epsilon}_{Ai} \hat{\varphi}_{Ai} \quad (9)$$

This equation is simply a canonical transformation on the original UHF equation<sup>10</sup>, and its solution forms a first order density matrix identical to that of the original UHF equation, and leaves the total system energy unmodified. Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} P(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') &= \sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_i(\vec{r}) \varphi_i^+(\vec{r}') \\ &\equiv \sum_{i \in A} \sum_{j \in B} \hat{\varphi}_{Ai}(\vec{r}) S_{Ai, Bj}^{-1} \hat{\varphi}_{Bj}^+(\vec{r}') \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

and

$$S_{Ai, Bj} = \langle \hat{\varphi}_{Ai} | \hat{\varphi}_{Bj} \rangle \quad (11)$$

The presence of the overlap term is formally required since it is not required that each partitioning of the system have the same arbitrary function  $A$  used for it. Therefore, the various orbitals need not see the same Hamiltonian, and are therefore not necessarily orthogonal.

In the present implementation, one will chose the arbitrary operator,  $A$ , to be  $-U_A$ . Therefore, we solve the one-electron equation:

$$[F_A + V_M + U_A - P U_A P] \hat{\varphi}_{Ai} = \hat{\epsilon}_{Ai} \hat{\varphi}_{Ai} \quad (12)$$

In this implementation the term  $P U_A P$  tends to cancel the term  $U_A$  in the original UHF operator, and allows the cluster to localize a number of electrons in it. The remainder of the electrons are of necessity delocalized into the environment. One may naturally play the same localization trick on the environment electrons as well.

The term  $P U_A P$  is called the KKLP due to its operational effect. The strategy of solution is as follows: Begin with the pure, perfect, periodic lattice. Divide this

lattice into some set of natural building blocks. One's intuition will normally dictate a good choice of building block. For example, in the case of crystalline NaCl, a natural set of building blocks are the systems  $\text{Na}^+$ , and  $\text{Cl}^-$ . These are not free space ions but rather ions self consistently distorted by the crystalline environment. We assume that the orbitals associated with ions situated suitably far from the defect are the same as for the ions of the pure, perfect, periodic crystal. We do not assume that they sit at perfect lattice sites, and allow the potential due to them to be further modified by a polarization contribution. Using this environmental solution, the set of equations (12) may be solved for the cluster. Within the cluster, atomic positions and symmetries are relaxed to establish a minimum in total energy directly from the quantum mechanical problem. The atomic positions and polarizations are also relaxed in the environment to minimize total system energy. This is not done at the quantum level, however, due to the complexity of this system. Here we resort to use of the shell model. In this model, each core has a charge, as does each shell. If the atoms are ionized these charges are not equal. The shells interact with their core by a harmonic force, providing for atomic/ionic polarizability. The shells are set to interact with each other via a Buckingham potential in addition to the electrostatic potentials. The parameters of the Buckingham potential, the harmonic potentials and the core and shell charges may be found from fitting experimental data. Such is not a requirement, and these may be obtained directly by calculation. This then is a brief description of the essential features of the method termed ICECAP<sup>12</sup>. In the previously implemented ICECAP code the positional relaxation is accomplished by application of a conjugate gradient procedure. In more recent developments, we accomplish the positional relaxation by means of a Metropolis procedure within the Monte Carlo methodology. This offers several procedural advantages. In this method getting trapped in local minima rather than absolute minima is reduced as a hazard, the study of low symmetry situations is facilitated, and the inclusion of finite temperature effects is accomplished.

In the above discussion, we used the one electron approximation exclusively. This is found to be of inadequate precision for our needs and therefore, we seek to include explicit electron correlation in the cluster computation. This is most easily achieved by the use of a MBPT formalism. This is a natural choice in some ways for a solid system due to the simple fact that the MBPT method is extensive (size-consistent)<sup>13</sup>.

The essential features of this approach are demonstrated by consideration of the non-degenerate state case. Extension to a degenerate system can be obtained as

well, although the practicalities of implementation are far less simple. In any event, for the cases needed here non-degenerate perturbation theory is adequate. Consider a Hamiltonian,  $H$ , which is partitioned into two parts, a zero order Hamiltonian,  $H_0$ , whose eigenvalues and eigenvectors are known, and a perturbation,  $V$ . Thus:

$$H = H_0 + V \quad (13)$$

and

$$H_0 \Phi_i = \omega_i \Phi_i \quad (14)$$

From these solutions we may construct the eigenvalues, and eigenfunctions of the total Hamiltonian. That is we formally solve the correct equation:

$$H \Psi_i = E_i \Psi_i \quad (15)$$

finding that

$$\Psi_i = [1 - (H_0 - \omega_i)^{-1} (1 - P_i) (E - V - \omega_i)] \Phi_i \quad (16)$$

and

$$E_i = \omega_i + \langle \Phi_i | V | \Phi_i \rangle + \langle \Phi_i | V (H_0 - \omega_i)^{-1} (1 - P_i) (-V) | \Phi_i \rangle \quad (17)$$

+ - - - -

In the present case we need to properly pick a  $H_0$ . This is usually chosen in such calculations to be the sum of the one body UHF operator, as in Moeller-Plesset perturbation theory, however, we do not necessarily know the canonical UHF solution, only a canonical transformation of it. We therefore know only the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of the Adams-Gilbert-Kunz equation (12). We chose the sum of these one body equations to be our zero order Hamiltonian. This allows a formally tractable solution to be obtained. This solution through second order becomes simply

$$E_I \approx \langle \Phi_I | \mathcal{H} | \Phi_I \rangle + \sum_{J \neq I} \frac{\langle I | V | J \rangle \langle J | V | I \rangle}{w_I - w_J} \quad (18)$$

This is the correlation correction used in our work. In the next section, several examples of this method are discussed, including several simple cases to further graphically illustrate the utility of inclusion of correlation.



### 3. Some Test Cases.

#### A. $\text{KrF}_2$ , a case of an Enhanced van der Waals Bond.

The inclusion of correlation effects in a solid state chemical calculation by explicit ab initio methods is both computationally expensive and difficult to formulate. Therefore it is desirable to give an illustration of the need for this refinement. In general the only obvious case is the bonding of molecular solids such as the solid rare gasses. In such a case the bonding per molecule/atom is so small that the bond doesn't survive the elevation of the system's temperature to room temperature. Such effects are masked by more dominant forms of bonding in most solid systems. We seek to find a case where correlation is dominant. Several such systems are thought to exist in the case of surface physics, for example the case of the chemisorption of rare gas atoms onto metal surfaces. In the case of the adsorption of Xe on W bonds of the size of 1.1 eV/atom exist. It is true that other systems exhibit adsorption strengths on the order of typical van der Waals bonds, which are several orders of magnitude less strong.<sup>14,15,16</sup> Here we seek a simpler molecular analog to demonstrate the need for correlation. Such a case is presented by  $\text{KrF}_2$ . The extension to the adsorption of rare gasses on metals is possible by like methods, and has been accomplished for several cases.<sup>17</sup>

The basis set chosen to represent Kr and F were obtained by using the best set from Huzinaga<sup>18</sup>. This set was immediately enhanced by splitting the outer s,p,d orbital on Kr into two basis functions, and by splitting the outer s, and p orbital on F into two basis functions. In addition s,p,d,f polarization primitive gaussians were added to the Kr set and polarization s,p,d primitives were placed on both fluorines, the exponents being chosen by nonlinear variation. This basis set was then used to study the possible geometry of the  $\text{KrF}_2$  molecule. Initially the geometry was studied in a symmetric linear F-Kr-F system. In this geometry, it was determined that a minimum in total energy occurred when the Kr-F separation was 3.6 au. Having established this minimum, its stability was examined with respect to changing the F-Kr-F angle, and with respect to allowing the two Kr-F distances to vary independently. These studies indicated that the linear F-KR-F molecule with identical Kr-F separation was in fact a minimum on the potential energy surface.

The study was conducted for three initial wavefunction possibilities. The HF level trial function was permitted to be a triplet, a closed shell singlet (RHF), and an open shell singlet. For large Kr-F separation, the lowest energy state was the open shell singlet. This was a two determinant wavefunction, at the independent particle level. The UHF

single determinant wavefunction was triplet contaminated to the extent of 25%. The triplet lay a bit above the open shell singlet, and became degenerate with it by the time that the Kr-F separation became 10.0 au. For such large separations the closed shell singlet wavefunction lay substantially above the other two orbitals. However at short Kr-F distance the condition became otherwise. At a separation of about 3.9 au these states would have been essentially degenerate if such a degeneracy were allowed. For shorter distance the lowest energy state is the closed shell singlet. This state has a minimum energy at a separation of 3.4 au in the Hartree-Fock case and at 3.6 au in the correlated case. There is a substantial difference in the two cases however. The HF minimum at 3.4 au is unbound with respect to separation into atoms by 3.30 eV, whereas the correlated state is bound by an amount equal to 1.09 eV. Thus the inclusion of correlation effects enhances the energy of binding of  $\text{KrF}_2$  by 4.49 eV, and changes the system into a bound molecule from an unbound one. The potential energy curve for the  $\text{KrF}_2$  molecule is seen with and without correlation for the symmetric linear case in table 1, for the three cases discussed.

It is possible to attempt to understand the large enhancement of the correlation energy of  $\text{KrF}_2$ . Near the bonding distance one finds that the lowest singlet has a second singlet state slightly above it in energy. This second singlet forms a strong configuration interaction with the lower one and promotes the enhanced correlation bond. Thus this is an example of a molecular system exhibiting a form of "giant enhanced van der Waals" bond, as well as a qualitative explanation for it.

TABLE 1. The lowest singlet state and the triplet state potential energy surface for a symmetric linear  $\text{FKrF}$  molecule is given. Energies are with respect to the isolated atom limit, and are in eV, while the Kr-F distance is in au.

R	Kr-F	RHF Singlet		open shell Singlet		Triplet	
		HF	MBPT	HF	MBPT	HF	MBPT
3.2		3.83	-.20			na	na
3.4		3.39	-.96			7.14	4.98
3.6		3.60	-1.09			4.93	3.18
3.7		3.85	-1.01			4.09	2.57
3.8		4.17	-1.00			3.40	1.95
4.0				2.11	0.27	2.36	1.43
5.0				0.43	0.02	0.41	0.01
10.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## B. Monte Carlo Study of NaF.

Solid NaF was studied previously as a host system for the impurity  $\text{Cu}^+$ .<sup>4</sup> This study also deduced properties such as the lattice constant of NaF using the HADES approach. Buckingham potentials were used in this study. We repeat this study for this case using clusters of finite size, the same potentials and a Monte Carlo simulation. This is done as a function of cluster size. The individual atoms were allowed to move using a Monte Carlo method. The atom to be moved was chosen at random, as was the direction and length of the proposed motion. The decision to accept the proposed motion was then made using the Monte Carlo method. The only deviation from this ideal is that a maximum possible displacement is imposed. The equilibrium geometry as a function of ion numbers is seen in table 2, along with the relative computer run time. The smallest system is defined as unit run time. We note for completeness that due to the inclusion of unshielded ionic potentials, all ions interact with all others here and our algorithm can't benefit from use of finite range potentials.

TABLE 2. The equilibrium bond length determined by averaging all nearest neighbor bonds for finite clusters of NaF are given. Lengths are in au. The number of ions studied are included, and relative run times are given.

Total no. of ions used	Average 1st neighbor distance	Relative run time
8	4.01	1.0
27	4.31	1.1
64	4.30	1.4
125	4.28	6.5
216	4.31	17.0
512	4.34	95.5
1000	4.37	379.
2744	4.43	2331
experiment	4.40	

## C. $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ in MgO.

Luminescent transitions within the unfilled 3d shell of transition metal ions in insulating crystals are of much current interest for example as tunable four-level laser systems. In this section we chose to study the electronic properties of  $3d^3$  impurities in MgO. One such impurity is the  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  ion. The  $3d^3$  impurities prefer to occupy octahedral sites in insulators as is known from EPR studies. The one-electron energy levels are described in terms of a doubly degenerate set of orbitals, the  $e_g$  orbitals, and a three fold degenerate set, the  $t_{2g}$  orbitals. The splitting of these orbitals is termed 10Dq in energy. In terms of the

many body system, the ground state of the  $d^3$  system is an  $^4A_{2g}$  state. The lowest lying excited states may arise out of a  $d-d$  transition and be  $^4T_{2g}$  in character, or may arise out of a  $d-s$  transition and be  $^4T_{1g}$  in character.

The molecular cluster embedded in the classical lattice consists of the transition metal ion and the 6 surrounding  $O^{--}$  ions at sites (a00). The gaussian basis sets for the 3d ion are obtained from Huzinaga.<sup>18</sup> In addition diffuse s,p,d basis functions were added to the 3d ion's set to allow the description of the excited state. The  $O^{--}$  sets are obtained using the procedure of Pandey and Vail.<sup>19</sup> The nearest-neighbor distance and the short-range potentials for the embedding lattice used in our ICECAP procedure are taken from Sangster and Stoneham.<sup>20</sup> The calculations performed are with the inclusion of MBPT corrections.

Initially one considers the isolated  $d^3$  impurity embedded in MgO in its ground state. If the impurity is  $v^{++}$  then the lattice exhibits an outward displacement of 2% for the nearest neighbors in equilibrium. This relaxation adds a stability of 0.07 eV to the system. The case of  $Cr^{3+}$  is different. This is a positively charged center in the lattice. In this case the nearest neighbor  $O^{--}$  relax inward by 5% of the nearest neighbor distance, and the relaxation contributes 0.84 eV to the stabilization energy. The impurity  $Mg^{4+}$  causes an inward relaxation of 15% and further stabilizes the lattice by some 7.0 eV.

Excited state energies are calculated for the  $Cr^{3+}$  impurity in MgO. The Frank-Condon principle is used in these calculations. We find that the transition energies from the  $^4A_{2g}$  ground state to the  $^4T_{1g}$  and the  $^4T_{2g}$  states respectively lie at 1.62 eV (490 nm) and at 2.50 eV (77 nm). Experimentally Okada et al.<sup>21</sup> have assigned a peak at 445 nm to the  $^4A_{2g}-^4T_{1g}$  transition. A further peak found at 620 nm is ambiguous in its identification. Further studies are needed to identify the origin of this peak and to further resolve this spectrum.

#### D. The $Cr^{3+}$ Impurity in $Al_2O_3$ .

The  $Cr^{3+}$  ion substitutes for Al in the ruby lattice ( $Al_2O_3$ ), in a way that is neutral with respect to the lattice unlike Cr in MgO. The ruby crystal has the  $O^{--}$  forming a hexagonal close packed sub-lattice. The Al ions on the other hand only occupy 2/3 of the available sites on the potentially close packed cation sub-lattice. Although the Cr ion is of like charge to the Al ion it replaces, the  $Cr^{3+}$  ion is substantially larger in ionic radius than is  $Al^{3+}$ . The radii are 0.064 nm and 0.050 nm respectively. Thus one may expect the Cr ion to dilate the lattice in its vicinity. This is found to be the case here. The lattice arraignment is best seen as a plane of O in a hexagonal close packed array, a plane of Al ions, a plane of O ions, a plane of Al ions one will be replaced by a Cr ion, a plane of O ions, a plane in which the Al ion is missing, and has an empty site,

and this structure repeated. Substitute a Cr ion for the Al ion indicated above and a strong asymmetric relaxation occurs. In this case the 3 O ions in the plane between the Cr ion and the Al ion relaxes 0.6% of a lattice plane separation toward the Al ion plane, whereas the 3 O ions in the plane between the Cr ion and the empty site relax by an amount of 3.7% toward the empty site. This result is significant in that it verifies the result deduced from experiment in which ruby crystals with high Cr concentrations exhibit asymmetric relaxations about the Cr site, namely that this relaxation would also occur for the case of dilute Cr concentration as well. The present case of only a single Cr impurity represents the limit of the dilute impurity case

#### 4. CONCLUSIONS.

The technique which we term ICECAP for studying the properties of defects in solids has been seen to produce useful quantitative predictions of spectroscopic as well as ground state data. We have also seen that the model is capable of modification to use a Monte Carlo approach for the determination of geometric positions of atoms as well as their polarization. This extension allows a simple extension of the ICECAP technology to the case of low symmetry or to systems with line or planar defects (eg surfaces, interfaces, grain boundaries). The model is systematically capable of development so that all parameters needed for the HADES model portion of the ICECAP procedure are capable of being obtained from theoretical calculations rather than from experiment as has been done initially.<sup>17</sup> It is further seen that so doing has the advantage of not only extending this procedure to systems for which a data base is nonexistent but also extending the procedure to cases for which potential parameters obtained from experiment are not well adapted to distortions far from equilibrium. Thus, the theoretical determination of atomistic modelling parameters is more accurate for the determination of the an-harmonic part of the potential than the use of experimental data. The inclusion of correlation corrections are seen as essential if one is to achieve high precision numerical estimates of spectroscopic and ground state properties. We see that correlation bonding far stronger than usual van der Waals bonds is possible and likely due in strength due to near degeneracy of several low-lying singlet configurations. We also find that studies of systems with complex ground states such as the  $\text{Cr}^{++}$  impurity are easily accomplished, and that asymmetric lattice relaxations in response to impurities may be described within this theory.

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# Derivation of interionic potentials using embedded quantum-mechanical clusters: Cation and anion impurities in MgO

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The ICECAP methodology is used to derive interionic potentials of some cation and anion impurities in MgO, namely,  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Be}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{S}^{2-}$ , and  $\text{O}^{2-}$ . Analysis is given of the defect energies obtained by using the derived impurity potentials. Based on the available experimental data, comparison is made to justify the reliability of the derived impurity potential for  $\text{Be}^{2+}$ . The calculated activation energy for  $\text{Be}^{2+}$  diffusion comes out to be 1.54 eV as compared to the experimental value of 1.60 eV, which is considered to be very satisfactory.

## I. INTRODUCTION

There is significant interest in developing reliable interionic potentials for ionic systems, most importantly the oxides and related ceramic materials. Magnesium oxide (MgO) is such a technologically important ceramic with applications ranging from catalysis to microelectronics. It is a simple oxide of the NaCl structure and has therefore been considered as the prototypical oxide for both experimental and theoretical studies of defect properties of ceramic materials.

Interionic potentials of ionic crystals are generally derived from empirical fittings to perfect lattice properties, such as cohesive energies, elastic and dielectric constants, ensuring that the potentials are compatible with lattice stability.<sup>1</sup> This approach, however, does not provide impurity ionic potentials directly since it relies heavily on the availability of experimental data. One therefore uses an arbitrary averaging method to extract impurity potentials from host lattice potentials. An alternative, nonempirical approach is to obtain the potentials by using electron gas methods. Here the interaction between charge densities representing the interacting ions is calculated, the densities being obtained by calculating the wave function of the isolated ion.<sup>1</sup> This method, however, approximates the exchange and correlation potentials and does not allow the distortion of the charge densities which is expected for the cases of highly polarizable anions. Thus, the derivation of reliable impurity potentials has so far proved to be a difficult task.

With the availability of the ICECAP program package,<sup>2</sup> we have undertaken a study to derive reliable impurity interionic potentials in ionic crystals. In earlier works, we derived the potentials for the impurities, namely  $\text{Cu}^+$  and  $\text{Ag}^+$  in some alkali halides, concluding that a more accurate derivation would require a larger distortion of the embedded cluster.<sup>3,4</sup> In the present work, we derive interionic potentials for impurities using large distortions (typically about 25%) in the cluster and

then use them to obtain defect energies in MgO. The impurities considered here are  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Be}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{H}^-$ , and  $\text{S}^{2-}$ , substituting the host cation/anion in MgO.

Our approach has been to dilate and compress the quantum-mechanical cluster containing the impurity. Interionic potentials are then determined such that the same sequence of distortions, applied to a shell-model lattice containing the impurity, produces the same energy variation. In all cases, the embedding lattice is fully relaxed. In Sec. II we will give a brief description of this method of deriving impurity potentials. In Sec. III we will present and discuss our results, including the derived potentials, defect energies, and impurity diffusion in MgO.

## II. METHOD

We simulate impurity-doped MgO in ICECAP calculations as a molecular cluster consisting of the substitutional impurity, its nearest-neighbors, and/or second-nearest neighbors embedded in the lattice represented by the shell model.<sup>5</sup> ICECAP combines electronic structure calculations with shell-model treatment of lattice polarization and distortion, with the electronic structure and lattice relaxation components being integrated self-consistently. The ICECAP methodology is described in detail in a variety of other papers.<sup>2,6,7</sup> The unrestricted Hartree-Fock self-consistent field (UHF-SCF) approximation is employed to describe the electronic structure of the molecular cluster.<sup>8</sup>

In the shell model, each point-ion consists of a core of charge  $X$  and a shell of charge  $Y$ , such that the total ionic charge is the sum of the core and shell charges. The ionic polarization is described by the displacement of a massless shell from a massive core, the two being connected by a harmonic spring with a force constant  $K$ . The polarizability of an ion is then given by  $Y^2/K$ . The interionic potential energy may then be expressed as a sum of pairwise terms of the form:

*Ab initio* study of localization and excitation of an excess electron in alkali halide clusters

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Hartree-Fock calculations coupled with second-order many-body perturbation theory have been performed to study binding energies, localization, and excitation properties of an excess electron in various alkali halide clusters,  $\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$ ,  $\text{Na}_n\text{Cl}_{n-1}$ , and  $\text{Li}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$  ( $n=2, 4, 5, 14$ ). The binding energies agree well with recent experimental data and three different modes of localization are corroborated. The position of the  $F$ -center absorption band in  $\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$  clusters is verified, but not for  $\text{Na}_n\text{Cl}_{n-1}$ . New absorption bands for  $\text{Na}_n\text{Cl}_{n-1}$  and  $\text{Li}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$  clusters are predicted.

The interest in the physics and chemistry of small clusters is rapidly increasing due to their novel and hybrid properties. Recent experimental<sup>1-3</sup> and theoretical<sup>4,5</sup> work focused on the properties of an excess electron attached to a cluster since the extra electron influences the cluster stability and therefore the reactive properties. Honea *et al.*<sup>1</sup> have measured abundances and binding energies of an excess electron interacting with  $(\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1})^+$  clusters. Based on observed abundances and ionization threshold they classified the clusters as follows: cubic clusters consist of a filled cubic lattice of ions with the extra electron occupying a weakly bound surface state;  $F$ -center clusters consist of a nearly filled cubic lattice with an electron localized in an anion vacancy; and noncubic clusters have the excess electron bound to a single cation. The  $F$ -center and the noncubic clusters show high electron binding energies. As further evidence for electron localization, Honea *et al.* cite the observation of strong optical-absorption bands in  $F$ -center clusters using resonant two-photon ionization spectroscopy.

In this paper we report results of an *ab initio* study of localization and excitation properties of an excess electron attached to various alkali halide clusters and provide a basis for the relation between binding energies, excitation energies, and the degree of localization. With respect to localization properties, we find good agreement with earlier theoretical predictions<sup>4,5</sup> based on quantum path-integral molecular-dynamics calculations and corroborate the interpretation given in Ref. 1. The calculated binding energies agree well with the experimental data, and, for the noncubic cluster  $\text{Na}_5\text{F}_4$ , are in better agreement than the binding energies obtained from a cruder model.<sup>1</sup> For the excitation energy we verify the position of the  $F$ -center absorption band in  $\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$  clusters, but cannot support the interpretation that the observed blue-green band in  $\text{Na}_2\text{Cl}$  cluster is associated with the excitation of the excess electron.

Calculations are performed for various  $\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$ ,  $\text{Na}_n\text{Cl}_{n-1}$ , and  $\text{Li}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$  clusters where  $n=2, 4, 5$ , and 14. The internuclear separation between cation and anion in the cluster is taken to be the same as in bulk solid which is 3.80, 4.36, and 5.31 bohrs for LiF, NaF, and NaCl clusters, respectively. [Preliminary cluster-geometry optimization—only bond lengths, but not bond angles—shows the lowering of total energy only in the case of “ionized clusters.” For example, the  $(\text{Na}_2\text{Cl})^+$  cluster relaxes in-

ward to the bond length of 4.81 bohrs, relative to the bulk value of 5.31 bohrs, lowering the total energy by 0.1 eV. No relaxation of cluster geometry from the bulk separation has been found for the neutral clusters.]

The unrestricted Hartree-Fock linear combination of atomic-orbitals method is employed. Correlation corrections are calculated using second-order many-body perturbation theory.<sup>6</sup> For the expansion of the atomic orbitals for Na, F, and Cl, Huzinaga Gaussian basis sets<sup>7</sup> are split into contractions of (421/4), (421/4), and (4321/43), respectively. For Li, a (6,1) basis set<sup>8</sup> is used. The excess electron in the  $F$ -center cluster is accommodated by adding another single Gaussian whose exponent is determined variationally.

Table I gives the binding energy of the excess electron in various alkali halide clusters. The binding energy is defined as the difference between total cluster energies of a neutral cluster, for example,  $\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1}$ , and the ionized cluster, for example  $(\text{Na}_n\text{F}_{n-1})^+$ . The total cluster energies are the values obtained from Hartree-Fock calculations coupled with second-order many-body perturbation theory. As it turned out, the correlation corrections are

TABLE I. Binding energy of the excess electron in alkali halide clusters calculated by Hartree-Fock coupled with second-order many-body perturbation theory.

	Binding energy (eV)		
	This work	Observed <sup>a</sup>	Calculated <sup>a</sup>
<i>F</i> -center clusters			
$\text{Na}_2\text{Cl}$	4.06	...	...
$\text{Na}_4\text{Cl}_3$	4.17	...	...
$\text{Na}_2\text{F}$	4.29	3.85+0.15	3.50
$\text{Na}_4\text{F}_3$	4.28	3.54+0.15	3.80
$\text{Li}_2\text{F}$	4.60	...	...
$\text{Li}_4\text{F}_3$	4.73	...	...
Noncubic cluster			
$\text{Na}_5\text{F}_4$	3.80	3.85+0.15	3.10
$\text{Li}_5\text{F}_4$	4.33	...	...
Cubic cluster			
$\text{Na}_{14}\text{F}_{13}$	...	1.88	...
$\text{Li}_{14}\text{F}_{13}$	1.20	...	...

<sup>a</sup>Reference 1.

## CHARACTERIZATION OF FLUORINE-DOPED MAGNESIUM OXIDE: A COMPUTER SIMULATION STUDY

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**Abstract**—A computer simulation study is performed to characterize  $F^-$ -doped MgO. The impurity potentials, namely  $F^-$ - $Mg^{2+}$  and  $F^-$ - $O^{2-}$  are derived using ICECAP and are then used to study  $F^-$  diffusion in MgO. The activation energy by vacancy mechanism comes out to be 1.53 eV. The excitonic state associated with the  $F^-$  ion is also studied. Furthermore, the excess electron associated with the  $F^-$  ion is predicted to be unbound in the lattice.

**Keywords:** Magnesium oxide, computer simulation, diffusion, charge states.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Fluorine ions are found to be effective in promoting densification of MgO during hot-pressing or sintering [1]. Furthermore, an  $F^-$  ion substituting  $O^{2-}$  in MgO can be considered as an analog of the fission product,  $I^-$  in nuclear fuel oxides such as  $UO_2$ . Thus there is a significant interest in characterizing fluorine-doped MgO and in this paper we intend to achieve this objective by studying optical and transport properties of fluorine ion along with its different charge states in MgO.

Our simulation procedure is based on the embedded cluster model using the program package ICECAP (ionic crystals with electronic cluster, automatic program) [2]. The ICECAP procedure with its long-range lattice relaxation capability is ideal for such a study. In Section 2 we give a brief description of our computational model simulating the impurity,  $F^-$  in MgO. The results are presented and discussed in Section 3, and summarized in Section 4.

### 2. COMPUTATIONAL MODEL

The impurity, fluorine, in MgO is considered to occupy the on-center position as  $F^-$  substituting in the lattice for the  $O^{2-}$  ion. Since MgO has rock-salt structure with octahedral site symmetry,  $F^-$ -doped MgO is modeled in ICECAP as a defect cluster of  $F^-$  ions at the cluster center, six nearest-neighbor  $Mg^{2+}$  ions at the sites  $(a, 0, 0)$  and/or 12 next-nearest-neighbor  $O^{2-}$  ions at the sites  $(a, a, a)$  where  $a$  is the nearest-neighbor spacing. In this way, the electronic structure of the  $F^-$  ion and all the neighboring ions that are assumed to be significantly affected by the  $F^-$  ion are described quantum-mechanically.

The defect cluster is embedded in the classical shell model lattice [3]. The cluster is therefore seen by its

environment as a Coulomb potential and also by means of short-range interactions of the cluster ions with the shell model ions. The harmonic distortion and polarization of the embedding lattice are then determined by simulating the defect cluster by a set of point charges whose low-order electrostatic multipole moments match those of the defect cluster. ICECAP therefore combines electronic-structure calculations with the shell model treatment of lattice polarization and distortion in a mathematically and physically consistent way. (For a detailed discussion, we refer to Harding *et al.* [2] and Pandey and Vail [4].)

In the shell model, each point ion consists of a core of charge  $x$  and a shell of charge  $y$ , such that the total ionic charge is the sum of core and shell charges. The ionic polarization is described by the displacement of a shell from a massive core; the two being connected by a harmonic spring with a force constant  $k$ .

ICECAP applies the minimum energy principle to an infinite crystal of MgO containing the defect. The total defect crystal energy is minimized with respect to all shell and core positions and simultaneously with respect to variational parameters in the defect cluster wave function. This minimization is updated while the nuclear positions of the defect cluster are varied to give overall minimization of the total defect crystal energy. That is,

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial R} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial R_c} = 0. \quad (1)$$

This results in obtaining lattice ( $R$ ), electronic ( $\sigma$ ), and cluster ( $R_c$ ) configurations and the total defect crystal energy  $E$ .

To describe the electronic structure of the defect cluster, we use the unrestricted Hartree-Fock self-consistent field (UHF-SCF) approximation obtaining

## Partial densities of states for silver bromide and silver iodobromide

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The valence-band photoemission of silver bromide and silver iodobromide has been measured with use of synchrotron radiation in the region of the Ag 4*d* Cooper minimum. The large change in ionization cross section in this region permits the determination of the individual halogen *p* and silver 4*d* partial densities of states (PDOS). The energy-distribution curves (EDC's) were recorded at liquid-nitrogen temperatures to prevent photolysis and take advantage of the significant line narrowing which occurs in the silver halides at low temperatures. The results are in good agreement with experiments using rare-gas resonance lines and with previously calculated energy-band structures. Changes in the halogen PDOS with the addition of iodide indicate that the narrowing of the band gap is due to the broadening of the uppermost antibonding halogen bands. The PDOS were calculated for pure AgBr using a nonrelativistic, self-consistent, Hartree-Fock theory and show good agreement with the experimental results.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the alkali halides the most loosely bound electrons on the halogen and the alkali-metal ions are well separated in energy.<sup>1-3</sup> This leads to a relatively simple valence band composed almost exclusively of halogen *p*-like orbitals. In the noble-metal halides the situation is significantly complicated by the presence of the metal *d* orbitals which are in near degeneracy with those of the halogen.<sup>4-18</sup> This near degeneracy leads to strong hybridization and considerable complexity in the valence-band structure. For example, in the rock-salt-structure materials, AgCl and AgBr, this orbital mixing has profound effects, causing these materials to have indirect band gaps and large valence-band widths. In the context of photoemission spectra, this mixing means that valence-band energy-distribution curves (EDC's) will be a composite of both the halogen and metal partial densities of states (PDOS's). The relative proportions will vary according to the energy-dependent ionization cross sections. In an ideal case, for each type of orbital composing the valence band there would exist a photon energy or energy range where its contribution to the experimental spectrum would dominate. By recording spectra at each of these energies, all of the constituent partial densities of states could be directly measured. This ideal situation is closely approximated in the Cu-Au alloys.<sup>19</sup> At low photon energies the EDC's reflect mainly the Au 5*d* density of states, but near the Au 5*d* Cooper minimum, at about 160 eV, the EDC's are due primarily to the Cu 4*d* density

of states. As pointed out by Wertheim,<sup>19</sup> this procedure should have wide applicability for compounds or alloys containing 4*d*- or 5*d*-group elements.

In the silver halides the procedure for determining partial densities of states is somewhat more complex than in the copper-gold alloys. Whereas the valence Ag 4*d* orbitals do show a significant Copper minimum at around 130 eV,<sup>20-23</sup> the halogen ionization cross sections are not large enough to produce a spectrum characteristic of the pure halogen density of states.<sup>24</sup> It is, however, still possible to extract the partial densities of states from measured EDC's. It is only necessary that the ionization cross sections be known and that the relative values change significantly with photon energy. This procedure was pioneered by Cardona and co-workers and has been applied to the silver<sup>9,10</sup> and cuprous halides,<sup>9</sup> as well as the ternary compounds AgInTe<sub>2</sub> and CuInS<sub>2</sub>.<sup>25</sup> More recently, the partial density of states in Cu<sub>75</sub>Pd<sub>25</sub> has been determined with this method from synchrotron-radiation studies.<sup>26</sup> The basic assumption is that the experimental intensity,  $N(E, h\nu)$ , where  $E$  is the electron kinetic energy and  $h\nu$  is the photon energy, is related to the ionization cross section per electron,  $\sigma_i(h\nu)$ , and the partial density of states,  $\rho_i(E)$ , by the simple relationship

$$N(E, h\nu) = C(E, h\nu) [\rho_p(E)\sigma_p(h\nu) + \rho_d(E)\sigma_d(h\nu)] \quad (1)$$

The proportionality constant,  $C(E, h\nu)$ , contains experimental variables such as photon flux and analyzer transmission function as well as effects due to the electron

# Cluster Modeling of Solid State Defects and Adsorbates: Beyond the Hartree-Fock Level

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## Abstract

The use of finite clusters of atoms to represent the physically interesting portion of a condensed matter system has been an accepted technique for the past two decades. Physical systems have been studied in this way using both density functional and Hartree-Fock methodologies, as well as a variety of empirical or semiempirical techniques. In this article, the author concentrates on the Hartree-Fock based methods. The attempt here is to construct a theoretical basis for the inclusion of correlation corrections in such an approach, as well as a strategy by which the limits of a finite cluster may be transcended in such a study. The initial appeal will be to a modeling approach, but methods to convert the model to a self-contained theory will be described. It will be seen for the case of diffusion of large ions in solids that such an approach is quite useful. A further study of the case of adsorption of rare gas atoms on simple metals will demonstrate the value of inclusion of electron correlation.

## Introduction

Lattice defects in or on crystalline materials, often in combinations that are difficult to resolve experimentally, determine many technologically important properties. Reliable computer simulations of such defects are of potential value, and may be expected to contribute to a fundamental understanding of the physical processes that determine the structure and properties of these materials. In the case of point defects, it is attractive to use quantum mechanics to describe the region of the crystal in proximity to the defect, perhaps embedding this region in an external potential determined by some auxiliary principle. The hope here is that the response of the lattice to the point defect may then be described by some method which is simpler than the quantum mechanical method used to describe the point defect itself. It is noted, parenthetically, that the definition of simpler, as used here, is that it be computationally less expensive to use. Similar considerations apply in a similar way to the case of adsorbates on solid surfaces. Models which may accurately describe the response of an embedding lattice do currently exist. The problem becomes to select one, and define fundamentally how to link such a model with the quantum mechanical cluster model. In the present case we begin our development for the case of nonmetals. In many studies performed prior to the present for such systems, the use of a classical shell model, based upon point charges and masses, interacting by simple parametrized potentials, has been successful in correlating perfect-lattice equilibrium data with the ground state properties of defects in these systems [1,2].

*Ab initio* band-structure calculations for alkaline-earth oxides and sulfides

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The electronic structure of the oxides and sulfides of Mg, Ca, and Sr is computed with use of the self-consistent Hartree-Fock method including correlation. Energy-band structure and density of states are presented and discussed in context with the available experimental and theoretical studies. Our results predict that these materials (except MgS) are direct-band-gap materials.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Alkaline-earth oxides are technologically important materials with applications ranging from catalysis to microelectronics. Alkaline-earth sulfides have been proposed as host materials for device applications such as multicolor thin-film electroluminescent and magneto-optical devices.<sup>1</sup>

Recently, Kaneko and his co-workers<sup>2</sup> have measured the optical spectrum of Ca, Sr, and Ba chalcogenides. They have interpreted their results on the basis of a self-consistent augmented-plane-wave (APW) band-structure calculation concluding that these materials, except BaO, are indirect-band-gap materials with the lowest direct band gap at the  $X$  point. However, a more detailed look at the experimental results and their interpretation reveals some inconsistencies.

(i) The appearance of the two groups of peaks (assigned to the excitons at the  $X$  point and  $\Gamma$  point, respectively) in the [imaginary part of  $\epsilon(\omega)$ ]  $\epsilon_2$  spectrum showed no systematic trend in the oxides. It was absent in CaO and BaO, but was present in SrO.

(ii) It appears that the direct band gap in these materials was estimated from the  $\epsilon_2$  spectrum without taking account of the excitonic binding energy. [see Tables I and II of Ref. 2(a)].

(iii) None of the peaks in the  $\epsilon_2$  spectrum of CaO was assigned to the  $\Gamma_{15}-\Gamma_1$  transition, but the assignment for the higher-order transition  $\Gamma_{15}-\Gamma'_{25}$  and  $\Gamma_{15}-\Gamma_{12}$  was given.

It is well known that band-structure calculations based on the local-density approximation (LDA) underestimate both the band gap and the valence-band width. Furthermore, the drastic lowering of the  $d$ -like conduction level (relative to the experiment) at the  $X$  point (i.e.,  $X_3$ ) has been observed in the LDA results for ionic materials such as NaCl.<sup>3</sup> Hence we believe that the reported interpretation of the optical spectrum has not properly taken account of the inherent limitations of the LDA-based calculations and is therefore somewhat ambiguous.

To provide a more accurate basis for the interpretation of the optical spectrum of these materials, we have undertaken a detailed and systematic investigation of the electronic structure of alkaline-earth chalcogenides using the Hartree-Fock method. This method has been highly suc-

cessful in describing the electronic structure of alkali and silver halides.<sup>3</sup> The present work focuses on the nature of the energy gap of the oxides and sulfides of Mg, Ca, and Sr only. In the next section, we give a detailed account of the Hartree-Fock method including electron-correlation effects. In Sec. III the results are presented and compared to earlier studies involving both theory and experiment. Finally, conclusions are given in Sec. IV.

## II. THEORETICAL METHOD

The basic method is Hartree-Fock and we begin with the canonical Fock equation,

$$F\phi_i(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{x}_i) = \epsilon_i(\mathbf{k})\phi_i(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{x}_i), \quad (2.1)$$

where the one-electron orbitals,  $\phi$ 's, are constrained to be orthonormal and eigenstates of the  $z$  component of spin and all pertinent crystal-symmetry operations. The Fock operator  $F$  is given by

$$F = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \sum_I \frac{Z_I e^2}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_I|} + e^2 \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} d\mathbf{x}' - e^2 \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}')}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} P(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}, \quad (2.2)$$

We note here that the Fock operator is a unique functional of the first-order density matrix  $\rho$ , which is given by

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \sum_i \phi_i^*(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{x}) \phi_i(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{x}'), \quad (2.3)$$

where the sum is carried over all occupied orbitals.

For the  $N$ -electron-system ground state, the occupied one-electron orbitals,  $\phi$ 's are the ones with the  $N$  lowest values of the Fock eigenvalue  $\epsilon_i(\mathbf{k})$ . In the context of Koopmans's theorem, the eigenvalue of an occupied orbital  $\epsilon_i(\mathbf{k})$  is the negative of the energy needed to remove the electron (occupying the  $i$ th orbital) from the crystal, and the eigenvalue  $\epsilon_a(\mathbf{k})$  for a virtual (unoccupied) orbital is the negative of the energy gained by adding an electron to the crystal. In both cases, the electronic density of the remaining electrons is unrelaxed. Hence the physics here refers to ionization properties, not to excitation properties of the  $N$ -electron system.

The self-consistent solution of the Fock equation (2.1)



**A Study of**  
**Lithium Trapped-Hole Center in MgO**  
**Using Hartree-Fock Clusters**

**Jun Zuo, Ravindra Pandey, and A. Barry Kunz**

**Department of Physics**

**Michigan Technological University**

**Houghton, MI 49931**

## Correlated Hartree-Fock Electronic Structure of ZnO and ZnS

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The band structures of ZnO and ZnS have been calculated by an all-electron Hartree-Fock method including correlation corrections. The goal is to evaluate the applicability to polar semiconductors of this highly efficient computational method, which was originally designed for closed-shell ionic systems, and to study the role of Zn 3*d*-band states in the electronic and optical properties of these materials. Comparison is made to the results of other calculations and to optical and photoemission data.

**$\text{Cu}^+$  in Alkali Halides:**

**Lattice Relaxation**

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Study of Excitonic States in Magnesium Oxide

Ravindra Pandey, Jun Zuo and A. Barry Kunz  
Department of Physics  
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Houghton, Michigan 49931

APPENDIX A  
LISTING OF THE MONTE CARLO COMPUTER CODE

Jun Zuo, Author



```

parameter(nmax=21)
parameter(ndef=nmax*nmax*nmax)

c
character*2 chn(100)
character*3 norn(50)
character*80 center_ion,title
character*80 defect_site(2),ion(4)
integer*4 ichoose(5,5),iorder(ndef),kind(ndef),move(ndef)
real*4 a(15),alpha(10),b(10),c(10),charge(5),d(10),
1p(3,ndef),potential(1000000,10),random1(97),random2(97),
2rho(10),sroot(1000000),x(ndef),xtemp(ndef),y(ndef),
3ytemp(ndef),z(ndef),ztemp(ndef)
real*8 dum

c
common /character/center_ion,title
common /chaarray/chn,defect_site,ion,norn
common /integer/icenter,ionedim,ipc,kind_of_center,1,maxtrial,
1maxtrialp,move_total,move_totalp,myabove,myback,mybelow,myfront,
2myleft,myright,n_defects,n_kinds,n_per_layer,n_per_side,
3n_points,n_points_m1,n_points_m2,n_trials,n_trialsp,n100
common /iran/ia1,ia2,ia3,ic1,ic2,ic3,iseed,ix1,ix2,ix3,
1m1,m2,m3,negone
common /iarray/ichoose,iorder,kind,move
common /real1/accuracy,delta_e,all_charge,e_moveion,e_moveionp,
1e_total
common /real2/pre_poa,range
common /real3/spacing,trials,xnew,ynew,znew
common /rran/rm11,rm12,rm2,rm3,random1,random2
common /array1/a,alpha,b,c,charge,d,rho
common /array2/p
common /array3/potential
common /array4/sroot
common /array5/x
common /array6/xtemp
common /array7/y
common /array8/ytemp
common /array9/z
common /array10/ztemp

```

mc.f

Thu Apr 18 15:26:10 1991

1

## PROGRAM MC

```
c
c The program picks one ion at a time randomly and tries a new position. All
c movable ions are tried in one iteration. The old positions are replaced with
c the new ones at the end of each iteration.
c
c To keep the lattice from rotating, limitations are imposed on two ions so
c that they can move only on a plane. The first one is the one in front of the
c central ion, which can move only on the x-y plane. The second is the one
c above the central ion, moving only on the x-z plane.
c
c After each iteration (one trial for each movable ion), the order by which the
c ions are moved is shuffled randomly.
c
c When a new position is determined, it is stored in a temporary buffer. The
c old position is kept until all movable ions are tried. This treatment is
c intended to simulate the instant movement of the ions. And with this
c algorithm the program can be easily vectorized and parallelized.
c
c For each iteration, the percentage of acceptance (POA) is calculated. If the
c POA is larger than the set percentage (in the input file), the range is
c reduced by the amount that exceeds that percentage. If it is smaller than
c that percentage, then the range is increased by the amount needed to make up
c that percentage.
c
c This program is for calculating ionic crystals, whose experimental value of
c perfect lattice spacings are likely known. In the input file, the known
c lattice spacing is specified as the initial cation-anion distance. If the
c experiment value is not available, zero (0) should be specified. The
c program will make a one-dimensional estimate and use that estimate as the
c initial cation-anion distance.
c
c This version of the program takes into account the electronic polarizations.
c This is done in two stages. The first stage gives an estimate of the ions
c positions with the polarization neglected (to save time). In the second
c stage, the polarization is included.
c
c   include 'common.mc'
c
c   real*4 finish(2),start(2),t1(2),t2(2)
c
c   data decision/'NO'/
c   data ichoose/1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
c   1          2, 6, 7, 8, 9,
c   2          3, 7,10,11,12,
c   3          4, 8,11,13,14,
c   4          5, 9,12,14,15/
c   data iseed,maxtrial,maxtrialp/-1,10000,5000/
c
c   gettime=etime(start)
c
c   call getseed
c
c   open(unit=1,file='mc.in',status='old')
c   open(unit=2,file='mc.res',status='unknown')
c
c   call readin
c   close(1)
c   gettime=etime(t2)
c   tother1=t2(1)-start(1)
c   tother2=t2(2)-start(2)
c
c   gettime=etime(t1)
c   call maketable
```



```
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tmaketable1=t2(1)-t1(1)
    tmaketable2=t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(t1)
    if(ionedim.eq.1)call onedim
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tonedim1=t2(1)-t1(1)
    tonedim2=t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(t1)
    call lattice
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tlattice1=t2(1)-t1(1)
    tlattice2=t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(t1)
    call moveion
    if(charge(5).eq.0.0)then
        call total_e
    else
        call total_ec
    endif
    e_moveion=e_total
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tmoveion1=t2(1)-t1(1)
    tmoveion2=t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(t1)
    call moveionp
    if(charge(5).eq.0.0)then
        call total_e
    else
        call total_ec
    endif
    e_moveionp=e_total
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tmoveionp1=t2(1)-t1(1)
    tmoveionp2=t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(t1)
    call output
    gettime=etime(t2)
    tother1=tother1+t2(1)-t1(1)
    tother2=tother2+t2(2)-t1(2)
c
    gettime=etime(finish)
c
    finish(1)=finish(1)-start(1)
    finish(2)=finish(2)-start(2)
    start(1)=100.0/finish(1)
    start(2)=100.0/finish(2)
c
    cpu_seconds=tmaketable1
    r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
    i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
    cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_cpu_hours=r_hours
    minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
    system_seconds=tmaketable2
    r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
    i_system_minutes=r_minutes
    system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
```

```

r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_system_hours=r_hours
minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
write(2,2010)tmaketable1,tmaketable2,
1      tmaketable1*start(1),tmaketable2*start(2),
c 2i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c 3i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
4i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
5i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2010 format(///'EXECUTION TIMES: '//
1t22,'CPU TIME',t51,'SYSTEM TIME'//
2      'MAKETABLE:',t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,
3      ' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')//
c 4t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',
c 5t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
6t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
7t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
cpu_seconds=tonedim1
r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_cpu_hours=r_hours
minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
system_seconds=tonedim2
r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
i_system_minutes=r_minutes
system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_system_hours=r_hours
minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
write(2,2020)tonedim1,tonedim2,
1tonedim1*start(1),tonedim2*start(2),
c 2i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c 3i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
4i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
5i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2020 format('ONEDIM:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')//
c 2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
cpu_seconds=tlattice1
r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_cpu_hours=r_hours
minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
system_seconds=tlattice2
r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
i_system_minutes=r_minutes
system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_system_hours=r_hours
minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
write(2,2030)tlattice1,tlattice2,
1tlattice1*start(1),tlattice2*start(2),
c 2i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c 3i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
4i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
5i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining

```

```

2030  format('LATTICE:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')'/
c    2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
    cpu_seconds=tmoveion1
    r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
    i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
    cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_cpu_hours=r_hours
    minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
    system_seconds=tmoveion2
    r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
    i_system_minutes=r_minutes
    system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_system_hours=r_hours
    minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
    write(2,2040)tmoveion1,tmoveion2,
1tmoveion1*start(1),tmoveion2*start(2),
c    2i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c    3i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
4i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
5i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2040  format('MOVEION:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')'/
c    2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
    cpu_seconds=tmoveionp1
    r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
    i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
    cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_cpu_hours=r_hours
    minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
    system_seconds=tmoveionp2
    r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
    i_system_minutes=r_minutes
    system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_system_hours=r_hours
    minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
    write(2,2050)tmoveionp1,tmoveionp2,
1tmoveionp1*start(1),tmoveionp2*start(2),
c    2i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c    3i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
4i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
5i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2050  format('MOVEIONP:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')'/
c    2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
    cpu_seconds=tother1
    r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
    i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
    cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
    r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
    i_cpu_hours=r_hours

```

```

minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
system_seconds=tother2
r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
i_system_minutes=r_minutes
system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_system_hours=r_hours
minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
write(2,2060)tother1,tother2,tother1*start(1),tother2*start(2),
c 1i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c 2i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
3i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
4i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2060 format('OTHER:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')'/
c 2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec'/)
c
cpu_seconds=finish(1)
r_minutes=cpu_seconds/60.0d0
i_cpu_minutes=r_minutes
cpu_seconds_remaining=cpu_seconds-i_cpu_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_cpu_hours=r_hours
minutes_cpu_remaining=i_cpu_minutes-i_cpu_hours*60
system_seconds=finish(2)
r_minutes=system_seconds/60.0d0
i_system_minutes=r_minutes
system_seconds_remaining=system_seconds-i_system_minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_system_hours=r_hours
minutes_system_remaining=i_system_minutes-i_system_hours*60
write(2,2070)finish(1),finish(2),100.0,100.0,
c 1i_cpu_minutes,cpu_seconds_remaining,
c 2i_system_minutes,system_seconds_remaining,
3i_cpu_hours,minutes_cpu_remaining,cpu_seconds_remaining,
4i_system_hours,minutes_system_remaining,system_seconds_remaining
2070 format('TOTAL:',
1t17,f12.2,' sec',t46,f12.2,' sec',1x,'(',f6.2,'%',',f6.2,'%')'/
c 2t15,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec',t44,i8,':',f5.2,' min:sec'/
3t14,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec',
4t43,i6,':',i2,':',f5.2,' hrs:min:sec')
c
all_seconds=finish(1)+finish(2)
r_minutes=all_seconds/60.0d0
minutes=r_minutes
all_seconds_remaining=all_seconds-minutes*60
r_hours=r_minutes/60.0d0
i_hours=r_hours
minutes_remaining=minutes-i_hours*60
write(2,2080)all_seconds,
1 i_hours,minutes_remaining,all_seconds_remaining
2080 format('///TOTAL TIME:',
1t14,f12.2,' sec = ',i7,' hrs : ',i2,' min : ',f5.2,' sec')
c
end

```

```
      SUBROUTINE CASECHANGE(CHA,I)
C
      character*80 cha
C
      do 10 k=1,80
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'a') cha(k:k)='A'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'b') cha(k:k)='B'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'c') cha(k:k)='C'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'d') cha(k:k)='D'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'e') cha(k:k)='E'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'f') cha(k:k)='F'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'g') cha(k:k)='G'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'h') cha(k:k)='H'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'i') cha(k:k)='I'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'j') cha(k:k)='J'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'k') cha(k:k)='K'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'l') cha(k:k)='L'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'m') cha(k:k)='M'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'n') cha(k:k)='N'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'o') cha(k:k)='O'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'p') cha(k:k)='P'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'q') cha(k:k)='Q'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'r') cha(k:k)='R'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'s') cha(k:k)='S'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'t') cha(k:k)='T'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'u') cha(k:k)='U'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'v') cha(k:k)='V'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'w') cha(k:k)='W'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'x') cha(k:k)='X'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'y') cha(k:k)='Y'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'z') cha(k:k)='Z'
         if(cha(k:k).eq.'(') i=k
10      continue
C
         i=i+1
C
         return
C
      end
```

count.f

Thu Apr 18 15:26:08 1991

1

SUBROUTINE COUNT(CHA, LAST)

C

character\*80 cha

C

do 1 k=1,80

if(cha(k:k).ne.' ')last=k

1

continue

C

return

C

end

```
      SUBROUTINE CUTNULL(CHA)
c
c      character*80 cha,temp
c
c      ilst=0
c
c      do 10 k=1,80
c         if(ilst.eq.0.and.cha(k:k).ne.' ')then
c            ilst=k
c         endif
c         if(cha(k:k).ne.' ')last=k
10      continue
c
c      if(ilst.eq.0)last=0
c      temp=cha(ilst:last)
c      cha=temp
c
c      return
c
c      end
```

```

SUBROUTINE E_CHANGE(II)
C
  include 'common.mc'
C
  eold=0.0
  enew=0.0
C
  do 10 jj=1,n_points
    if(jj.eq.ii)go to 10
    dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sr=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010  format(///'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for E_CHANGE.'//
1      'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2      'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3      'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4      'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5      'sr2=',f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    if(sr.gt.100.0)then
      eold=eold+a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr
    else
      kk=sr*10000
      if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
      eold=eold+potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))
    endif
    dx=xtemp(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=ytemp(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=ztemp(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sr=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
1      stop
    endif

```



```
      if(sr.gt.100.0)then
        enew=enew+a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr
      else
        kk=sr*10000
        if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
        enew=enew+potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))
      endif
10    continue
c
      delta_e=enew-eold
c
      return
c
end
```

```

SUBROUTINE E_CHANGE (II)
C
C   include 'common.mc'
C
C   eold=0.0
C   enew=0.0
C
do 20 jj=1,n_points
  if(jj.eq.ii)go to 20
  c5=0.0
  if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
    kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
    if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
      kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
      c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))+a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))+a(15)
    else
      kind_jj=kind(jj)
      c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))
    endif
    go to 10
  else
    kind_ii=kind(ii)
  endif
  if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
    kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
    c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))
  else
    kind_jj=kind(jj)
  endif
10  dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sro=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sro=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sro=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sro=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010  format(///'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for E_CHANGE.'//
1      'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2      'x(i)=' ,f20.8,' x(j)=' ,f20.8,' dx=' ,f20.8/
3      'y(i)=' ,f20.8,' y(j)=' ,f20.8,' dy=' ,f20.8/
4      'z(i)=' ,f20.8,' z(j)=' ,f20.8,' dz=' ,f20.8/
5      'sr2=' ,f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    if(sro.gt.100.0)then
      eold=eold+a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/sro
    else
      kk=sro*10000
      if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
      eold=eold+potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))
    endif
    dx=xtemp(ii)-x(jj)

```

```
dy=ytemp(ii)-y(jj)
dz=ztemp(ii)-z(jj)
sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
  kk=sr2*10000+0.5
  srn=sroot(kk)
elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
  kk=sr2*100+0.5
  srn=10.0*sroot(kk)
elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
  kk=sr2+0.5
  srn=100.0*sroot(kk)
elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
  kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
  srn=1000.0*sroot(kk)
else
  write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
  stop
endif
if(srn.gt.100.0)then
  enew=enew+a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/srn
else
  kk=srn*10000
  if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
  enew=enew+potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))
endif
if(c5.ne.0.0)enew=enew+c5/srn-c5/sro
20 continue
c
delta_e=enew-eold
c
return
c
end
```

```

SUBROUTINE E_CHANGE (II)
C
C   include 'common.mc'
C
C   eold=0.0
C   enew=0.0
C
C   do 10 jj=1,n_points
C       if(jj.eq.ii)go to 10
C       dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
C       dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
C       dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
C       sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
C       if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
C           kk=sr2*10000+0.5
C           sr=sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
C           kk=sr2*100+0.5
C           sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
C           kk=sr2+0.5
C           sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
C           kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
C           sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
C       else
C           write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1               z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010 format(////'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for E_CHANGE.'//
1           'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2           'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3           'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4           'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5           'sr2=',f20.8)
C       stop
C       endif
C       sr3=sr*sr2
C       uvx=dx/sr
C       uvy=dy/sr
C       uvz=dz/sr
C       pi_dot_pj=p(1,ii)*p(1,jj)+p(2,ii)*p(2,jj)+p(3,ii)*p(3,jj)
C       pi_dot_rij=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz
C       pj_dot_rij=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
C       w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rij*pj_dot_rij)/sr3
C       if(sr.gt.100.0)then
C           eold=eold+a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr+w
C       else
C           kk=sr*10000
C           if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
C           eold=eold+potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))+w
C       endif
C       dx=xtemp(ii)-x(jj)
C       dy=ytemp(ii)-y(jj)
C       dz=ztemp(ii)-z(jj)
C       sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
C       if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
C           kk=sr2*10000+0.5
C           sr=sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
C           kk=sr2*100+0.5
C           sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
C           kk=sr2+0.5
C           sr=100.0*sroot(kk)

```

```
elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
  kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
  sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
else
  write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
  stop
endif
sr3=sr*sr2
uvx=dx/sr
uvy=dy/sr
uvz=dz/sr
pi_dot_rij=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz
pj_dot_rij=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rij*pj_dot_rij)/sr3
if(sr.gt.100.0)then
  enew=enew+a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr+w
else
  kk=sr*10000
  if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
  enew=enew+potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))+w
endif
10 continue
c
delta_e=enew-eold
c
return
c
end
```

```

SUBROUTINE E_CHANGEPC(II)
C
C   include 'common.mc'
C
C   eold=0.0
C   enew=0.0
C
do 20 jj=1,n_points
  if(jj.eq.ii)go to 20
  c5=0.0
  if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
    kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
    if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
      kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
      c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))+a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))+a(15)
    else
      kind_jj=kind(jj)
      c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))
    endif
    go to 10
  else
    kind_ii=kind(ii)
  endif
  if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
    kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
    c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))
  else
    kind_jj=kind(jj)
  endif
10  dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sro=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sro=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sro=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sro=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010  format(///'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for E_CHANGEPC.'//
1      'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2      'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3      'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4      'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5      'sr2=',f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    sr3=sro*sr2
    uvx=dx/sro
    uvy=dy/sro
    uvz=dz/sro
    pi_dot_pj=p(1,ii)*p(1,jj)+p(2,ii)*p(2,jj)+p(3,ii)*p(3,jj)
    pi_dot_rlj=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz
    pj_dot_rlj=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
    w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rlj*pj_dot_rlj)/sr3

```

```

      if(sro.gt.100.0)then
        eold=eold+a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/sro+w
      else
        kk=sro*10000
        if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
        eold=eold+potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))+w
      endif
      dx=xtemp(ii)-x(jj)
      dy=ytemp(ii)-y(jj)
      dz=ztemp(ii)-z(jj)
      sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
      if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
        kk=sr2*10000+0.5
        srn=sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
        kk=sr2*100+0.5
        srn=10.0*sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
        kk=sr2+0.5
        srn=100.0*sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
        kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
        srn=1000.0*sroot(kk)
      else
        write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1          z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
        stop
      endif
      sr3=srn*sr2
      uvx=dx/srn
      uvy=dy/srn
      uvz=dz/srn
      pi_dot_rij=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz
      pj_dot_rij=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
      w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rij*pj_dot_rij)/sr3
      if(srn.gt.100.0)then
        enew=enew+a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/srn+w
      else
        kk=srn*10000
        if(kk.eq.0)kk=1
        enew=enew+potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))+w
      endif
      if(c5.ne.0.0)enew=enew+c5/srn-c5/sro
20  continue
c
      delta_e=enew-eold
c
      return
c
end

```

```

subroutine getp
c
include 'common.mc'
c
data pi4over3/4.1887902/
c
do 30 ii=1,n_points
  xp=0.0
  yp=0.0
  zp=0.0
  do 20 jj=ii+1,n_points
    dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sr=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1          z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010      format(///'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for GETP. '//
1          'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2          'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3          'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4          'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5          'sr2=',f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    uvx=dx/sr
    uvy=dy/sr
    uvz=dz/sr
    sr3=sr*sr2
    sr5=sr2*sr3
    sr6=sr3*sr3
    if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
      kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
    else
      kind_ii=kind(ii)
    endif
    if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
      kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
    else
      kind_jj=kind(jj)
    endif
    p_plus=alpha(kind_ii)*charge(kind_jj)/sr3
    alpha_product=alpha(kind_ii)*alpha(kind_jj)
    p_minus=-2.0*alpha_product*charge(kind_ii)/sr5
    f=4.0*alpha_product/sr6
    pt_plus=p_plus
    pt_minus=p_minus
    do 10 kk=1,6
      p_plus=f*p_plus
      p_minus=f*p_minus
      pt_plus=pt_plus+p_plus

```



getp.f

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```

    pt_minus=pt_minus+p_minus
10  continue
    pt=pt_plus+pt_minus
    xp=xp+pt*uvx
    yp=yp+pt*uvy
    zp=zp+pt*uvz
20  continue
    p(1,ii)=xp
    p(2,ii)=yp
    p(3,ii)=zp
30  continue
c
    return
c
    end
```

```
      subroutine getseed
c
      include 'common.mc'
c
      ial=7141
      ia2=8121
      ia3=4561
      ic1=54773
      ic2=28411
      ic3=51349
      m1=259200
      m2=143356
      m3=243000
      negone=-1
      rml1=1.0/m1
      rml2=2.0/m1
      rm2=1.0/m2
      rm3=1.0/m3
c
      read(5,5010)i,j,k
5010  format(t12,i2,t15,i2,t18,i2)
c
      if(i.eq.0)i=333
      if(j.eq.0)j=33
      if(k.eq.0)k=3
c
      iseed=real(i)*real(k)/real(j)
c
      read(5,5020,end=10)seed
5020  format(e80.0)
      iseed=abs(seed)
c
10    if(iseed.eq.0)iseed=3333
c
      ix1=mod(ic1+iseed,m1)
      ix1=mod(ial*ix1+ic1,m1)
      ix2=mod(ix1,m2)
      ix1=mod(ial*ix1+ic1,m1)
      ix3=mod(ix1,m3)
      do 20 k=1,97
         ix1=mod(ial*ix1+ic1,m1)
         ix2=mod(ia2*ix2+ic2,m2)
         r=ix1+ix2*rm2
         random1(k)=r*rml1
         random2(k)=r*rml2+negone
20    continue
c
      return
c
      end
```

```
      SUBROUTINE LATTICE
C
      include 'common.mc'
C
      character*80 cha
C
      n_per_sideml=n_per_side-1
      n_per_layer=n_per_side*n_per_side
      n_points=n_per_layer*n_per_side
      if(mod(n_points,2).eq.0)then
        ieven=1
      else
        ieven=-1
      endif
      n_points_ml=n_points-1
      n_points_m2=n_points-2
      icenter=n_per_side/2-1+mod(n_per_side,2)
      icenter=icenter*(n_per_layer+n_per_side+1)+1
      myfront=icenter+1
      myback=icenter-1
      myleft=icenter-n_per_side
      myright=icenter+n_per_side
      myabove=icenter+n_per_layer
      mybelow=icenter-n_per_layer
C
      if(kind_of_center.eq.1)then
        kind_of_next=2
      else
        kind_of_next=1
      endif
C
      if(mod(icenter,2).eq.0)then
        sign=1.0
      else
        sign=-1.0
      endif
C
      k=1
      do 30 iz=0,n_per_sideml
        do 20 iy=0,n_per_sideml
          do 10 ix=0,n_per_sideml
            x(k)=spacing*ix
            y(k)=spacing*iy
            z(k)=spacing*iz
            if(sign.gt.0.0)then
              kind(k)=kind_of_next
            else
              kind(k)=kind_of_center
            endif
            iorder(k)=k
            all_charge=all_charge+charge(kind(k))
            sign=-sign
            if(ieven.eq.1)then
              if(mod(k,n_per_side).eq.0)sign=-sign
              if(mod(k,n_per_layer).eq.0)sign=-sign
            endif
            k=k+1
          10      continue
        20      continue
      30      continue
C
      do 40 k=3,n_kinds
        km2=k-2
        cha=defect_site(km2)(1:1)
```

```

        if (cha.eq.'C') then
            center_ion=ion(k)
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(icenter))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(icenter)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:1).eq.'F') then
            if (myfront.lt.0.or.myfront.gt.n_points) then
                write(6,6010)
6010         format('Sorry. The FRONT position is not available.')
                stop
            endif
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(myfront))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(myfront)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:1).eq.'L') then
            if (myleft.lt.0.or.myleft.gt.n_points) then
                write(6,6030)
6030         format('Sorry. The LEFT position is not available.')
                stop
            endif
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(myleft))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(myleft)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:1).eq.'R') then
            if (myright.lt.0.or.myright.gt.n_points) then
                write(6,6040)
6040         format('Sorry. The RIGHT position is not available.')
                stop
            endif
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(myright))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(myright)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:1).eq.'A') then
            if (myabove.lt.0.or.myabove.gt.n_points) then
                write(6,6050)
6050         format('Sorry. The ABOVE position is not available.')
                stop
            endif
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(myabove))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(myabove)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:2).eq.'BA') then
            if (myback.lt.0.or.myback.gt.n_points) then
                write(6,6020)
6020         format('Sorry. The BACK position is not available.')
                stop
            endif
            all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(myback))
1             +charge(k)
            kind(myback)=k
            go to 40
        endif
        if (defect_site(km2)(1:2).eq.'BE') then
            if (mybelow.lt.0.or.mybelow.gt.n_points) then

```

```
        write(6,6060)
6060      format(////'Sorry. The BELOW position is not available.'////)
        stop
      endif
      all_charge=all_charge-charge(kind(mybelow))
1      +charge(k)
      kind(mybelow)=k
      go to 40
    endif
    write(6,6070)
6070    format(///
1      'Sorry. One of the positions of the defect ions is wrong.'
2      //'The correct positions are: '//
3      'CENTRAL, FRONT, BACK, LEFT, RIGHT, ABOVE, and BELOW.'//
4      'These positions are with respect to the central ion.'////)
    stop
40    continue
c
    if(all_charge.eq.0.0)go to 90
c
    n_per_sidem2=n_per_side-2
    n_face_ions=n_points-n_per_sidem2*n_per_sidem2*n_per_sidem2
    charge(5)=-all_charge/n_face_ions
    all_charge=all_charge+n_face_ions*charge(5)
    k=1
    do 70 iz=0,n_per_sidem1
      do 60 iy=0,n_per_sidem1
        do 50 ix=0,n_per_sidem1
          if(ix.eq.0.or.iy.eq.0.or.iz.eq.0.or.
1          ix.eq.n_per_sidem1.or.
2          iy.eq.n_per_sidem1.or.
3          iz.eq.n_per_sidem1)kind(k)=kind(k)+10
          k=k+1
50        continue
60      continue
70    continue
    do 80 j=1,5
      a(ichoose(5,j))=charge(5)*charge(j)
80    continue
c
90    dum=x(icenter)
    x(icenter)=x(n_points)
    x(n_points)=dum
    dum=y(icenter)
    y(icenter)=y(n_points)
    y(n_points)=dum
    dum=z(icenter)
    z(icenter)=z(n_points)
    z(n_points)=dum
    idum=kind(icenter)
    kind(icenter)=kind(n_points)
    kind(n_points)=idum
c
    return
c
end
```

```
      SUBROUTINE MAKETABLE
C
      include 'common.mc'
C
      real*8 r,r2,r6
C
      r=1.0d-4
      do 20 i=1,1000000
        sroot(i)=sqrt(r)
        do 10 j=1,10
          if(a(j).eq.0.0)go to 10
          if(b(j).eq.0.0)then
            if(r.lt.d(j))then
              potential(i,j)=9.99d99
            else
              potential(i,j)=a(j)/r
            endif
          else
            r2=r*r
            r6=r2*r2*r2
            if(r.lt.d(j))then
              potential(i,j)=9.99d99
            else
              potential(i,j)=a(j)/r+b(j)*exp(r*rho(j))-c(j)/r6
            endif
          endif
        10 continue
        r=r+1.0d-4
      20 continue
C
      return
C
      end
```

```
      subroutine moveion
c
c      include 'common.mc'
c
      range=0.1*spacing
      m=mod(100,n_points_m1)
      if(m.eq.0)then
        n100=100/n_points_m1
      else
        n100=100.0/n_points_m1+1
      endif
      trials=n100*n_points_m1
c
10    continue
c
      do 40 i=1,n_points_m1
c
        xtemp(iorder(i))=x(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
        if(iorder(i).eq.myabove)then
          ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))
          go to 20
        endif
c
        ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
        if(iorder(i).eq.myfront)then
          ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))
          go to 30
        endif
c
20    ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
30    if(charge(5).eq.0.0)then
      call e_change(iorder(i))
    else
      call e_changec(iorder(i))
    endif
c
      if(delta_e.ge.0.0d0)then
        xtemp(iorder(i))=x(iorder(i))
        ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))
        ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))
        go to 40
      endif
c
      move(iorder(i))=move(iorder(i))+1
      totalmove=totalmove+1
c
40    continue
c
      do 50 i=1,n_points_m1
        x(i)=xtemp(i)
        y(i)=ytemp(i)
        z(i)=ztemp(i)
50    continue
c
      n_trials=n_trials+1
      if(n_trials.eq.maxtrial) return
      if(mod(n_trials,n100).eq.0)then
        poa=totalmove/trials
        amount=poa+pre_poa
        range=(1+amount)*range
        if(range.lt.accuracy) return
```

moveion.f

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2

```
    move_total=move_total+totalmove
    totalmove=0
endif
call shuffle
go to 10
```

c

end



```
      subroutine moveionp
c
c      include 'common.mc'
c
c      range=0.3
c
10    call getp
c
      do 40 i=1,n_points_m1
c
c        xtemp(iorder(i))=x(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
c        if(iorder(i).eq.myabove)then
c          ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))
c          go to 20
c        endif
c
c        ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
c        if(iorder(i).eq.myfront)then
c          ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))
c          go to 30
c        endif
c
20    ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))+range*ran2(dum)
c
30    if(charge(5).eq.0.0)then
c      call e_changep(iorder(i))
c    else
c      call e_changepc(iorder(i))
c    endif
c
c    if(delta_e.ge.0.0d0)then
c      xtemp(iorder(i))=x(iorder(i))
c      ytemp(iorder(i))=y(iorder(i))
c      ztemp(iorder(i))=z(iorder(i))
c      go to 40
c    endif
c
c    move(iorder(i))=move(iorder(i))+1
c    totalmove=totalmove+1
c
c 40  continue
c
c    do 50 i=1,n_points_m1
c      x(i)=xtemp(i)
c      y(i)=ytemp(i)
c      z(i)=ztemp(i)
50  continue
c
c    n_trialsp=n_trialsp+1
c    if(n_trialsp.eq.maxtrialp)return
c    if(mod(n_trialsp,n100).eq.0)then
c      poa=totalmove/trials
c      amount=poa+pre_poa
c      range=(1+amount)*range
c      if(range.lt.accuracy)return
c      move_totalp=move_totalp+totalmove
c      totalmove=0
c    endif
c    call shuffle
c    go to 10
c
c  end
```



```

if(ndore.gt.1)then
write(6,101)
write(6,202)cha(1:last),ndore
202 format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'////'In the number you input:
1','a,',',',,,'there are at least ',il,' D(d)s or E(e)s. Only one D(d)
2or E(e) is allowed.'///'Stop.')
stop
endif
idore=k
go to 4
endif

c
if(cha(k:k).eq.'.')then
npoint=npoint+1
if(npoint.gt.1)then
write(6,101)
write(6,203)cha(1:last),npoint
203 format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'////'In the number you input:
1','a,',',',,,'there are at least ',i2,' decimal points. This is not a
2lloved.'///'Stop.')
stop
endif
ipoint=k
go to 4
endif

c
do 3 l=1,10
if(cha(k:k).eq.chn(l))go to 4
3 continue

c
write(6,101)
write(6,204)cha(1:last),norn(k)(1:nornend(k))
204 format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'////'In the number you input:
1','a,',',',,,'the ','a,' character is not allowed.'///
2'The allowed characters are:'//
3' Numbers'/
4' Plus or minus signs'/
5' The decimal point'/
6' The letters D(d) and E(e)'///'Stop.')
stop

c
4 continue

c
c SEE WHERE THE FIRST SIGN IS IF THERE IS ONE.
c
if(isign(1).lt.2)go to 5
if(isign(1)-1.eq.idore)go to 5
write(6,101)
write(6,205)cha(1:last)
205 format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'////'In the number you input:
1','a,',',',,,'the first sign is not the first character.'///'And it is
2not the one after the letter D(d) or E(e) either.'///'This is not
3allowed. Stop.')
stop

c
c SEE WHERE THE SECOND SIGN IS IF THERE IS ONE.
c
5 if(isign(2).eq.0)go to 6
if(isign(2)-1.eq.idore)go to 6
write(6,101)
write(6,206)cha(1:last)
206 format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'////'In the number you input:
1','a,',',',,,'the second sign is not right after the letter D(d) or E
2(e).'///'This is not allowed. Stop.')

```

```
        stop
c
c SEE WHERE THE DECIMAL POINT IS IF THERE IS ONE.
c
6      if(ipoint.eq.0.or.idore.eq.0)go to 7
        if(ipoint.lt.idore)go to 7
        write(6,101)
        write(6,207)cha(1:last)
207    format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'///'In the number you input:
1',a,',',///'the decimal point is after the letter D(d) or E(e).'///
2This is not allowed. Stop.'/)
        stop
c
c THE LETTER D(d) OR E(e) CAN NOT BE THE FIRST CHARACTER.
c
7      if(idore.eq.1)then
        write(6,101)
        write(6,208)cha(1:last)
208    format('Sorry. You have to stop here.'///'In the number you input:
1',a,',',',',///'the first character is the letter D(d) or E(e).'///'This
2is not allowed. Stop.'/)
        stop
        endif
c
c GET THE NUMBER.
c
        after=0.0d0
        before=0.0d0
        ndecimal=0
        nexpt=0
c
c GET THE PART OF THE NUMBER BEFORE THE DECIMAL POINT.
c
        sign=1.0d0
        ibegin=1
c
        if(ipoint.eq.1)go to 14
c
        if(isign(1).eq.0)go to 8
c
        if(cha(1:1).eq.'-')sign=-1.0d0
c
        if(isign(1).eq.1)ibegin=2
c
8      if(ipoint.ne.0)then
        iend=ipoint-1
        go to 9
        endif
c
        if(idore.eq.0)then
        iend=last
        else
        iend=idore-1
        endif
c
9      do 13 k=ibegin,iend
        do 12 l=1,10
        if(cha(k:k).eq.chn(l))then
        if(l.eq.1)go to 11
        real=1.0d0
        do 10 m=1,iend-k
        real=real*10
10      continue
11      before=before+real*(l-1)
```

```
        go to 13
      endif
12      continue
13      continue
c
c GET THE PART OF THE NUMBER AFTER THE DECIMAL POINT.
c
14      if(ipoint.eq.last.or.ipoint+1.eq.idore.or.ipoint.eq.0)go to 19
c
        iend=idore-1
        if(idore.eq.0)iend=last
        ndecimal=iend-ipoint
c
        do 18 k=ipoint+1,iend
        do 17 l=1,10
          if(cha(k:k).eq.chn(1))then
            if(l.eq.1)go to 16
            real=1.0d0
            do 15 m=1,iend-k
              real=real*10
15          continue
16          after=after+real*(1-1)
              go to 18
            endif
17          continue
18          continue
c
c GET THE PART OF THE NUMBER AFTER THE LETTER D(d) OR E(e) .
c
19      if(idore.eq.0.or.idore.eq.last)go to 25
c
        nexpsign=1
        ibegin=idore+1
c
        if(isign(2).eq.0)then
          if(isign(1).lt.2)go to 20
          if(cha(isign(1):isign(1)).eq.'-')nexpsign=-1
        else
          if(cha(isign(2):isign(2)).eq.'-')nexpsign=-1
        endif
c
        ibegin=idore+2
c
20      do 24 k=ibegin,last
        do 23 l=1,10
          if(cha(k:k).eq.chn(1))then
            if(l.eq.1)go to 22
            n=1
            do 21 m=1,last-k
              n=n*10
21          continue
22          nexp=nexp+n*(1-1)
              go to 24
            endif
23          continue
24          continue
c
c GET THE WHOLE NUMBER TOGETHER.
c
25      do 26 k=1,ndecimal
        before=before*10
26      continue
c
        real=after+before
```

```
c      ndecimal=nexpsign*nexp-ndecimal
c
c      do 27 k=1,iabs(ndecimal)
c      if(ndecimal.gt.0)then
c      real=real*10
c      else
c      real=real/10
c      endif
27    continue
c
c      real=sign*real
c
c      if(ior.ne.1)return
c
c THE INTEGER VALUE SHOULD BE IN THE RANGE -2147483648 TO 2147483647.
c
c      if(real.lt.-2147483648.0d0.or.real.gt.2147483647.0d0)go to 28
c
c      integer=int(real)
c      return
c
28    write(6,101)
c      write(6,209)cha(1:last)
209    format('Warning!!! There is an integer out of range. '//
1'The allowed integer range in this FORTRAN is -2147483647 to 21474
283647.'/////Your number is ',a,'. It is out of this range.'/////
3'The number will be set to the maximum or minimum according to the
4 sign.'////)
c
c      if(sign.gt.0.0d0)then
c      integer=2147483647
c      else
c      integer=-2147483647
c      endif
c
c      return
c
c      end
```

```
      subroutine onedim
c
      include 'common.mc'
c
      spacing=10.0
      step=-1.0
      sign=1.0
c
      do 10 k=1,10
         x(k)=(k-1)*spacing
         if(sign.gt.0.0)then
            kind(k)=1
         else
            kind(k)=2
         endif
         sign=-sign
10      continue
c
      call total_e1
      eold=e_total
c
20      spacing=spacing+step
      do 30 k=1,10
         x(k)=(k-1)*spacing
30      continue
c
      call total_e1
c
      if(eold.gt.e_total)then
         eold=e_total
      else
         if(step.gt.-1.0e-3)go to 40
         spacing=spacing-step
         step=step*0.1
      endif
      go to 20
c
40      spacing=spacing+1.0
c
      do 50 k=1,10
         if(d(k).eq.0.0)d(k)=spacing/3.0
50      continue
c
      return
c
      end
```

```
      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
C
      include 'common.mc'
C
      dum=x(icenter)
      x(icenter)=x(n_points)
      x(n_points)=dum
      dum=y(icenter)
      y(icenter)=y(n_points)
      y(n_points)=dum
      dum=z(icenter)
      z(icenter)=z(n_points)
      z(n_points)=dum
      k=kind(icenter)
      kind(icenter)=kind(n_points)
      kind(n_points)=k
      k=move(icenter)
      move(icenter)=move(n_points)
      move(n_points)=k
      xshift=-x(icenter)
      yshift=-y(icenter)
      zshift=-z(icenter)
C
      write(2,2010)title
2010  format(a)
C
      write(2,2020)ion(1),charge(1),ion(2),charge(2),center_ion,
      1charge(kind(icenter)),n_points,n_per_side,all_charge
2020  format(/'THE POSITIVE ION: ',a30,'CHARGE:',f10.2/
      1'THE NEGATIVE ION: ',a30,'CHARGE:',f10.2/
      2'THE CENTRAL ION: ',a30,'CHARGE:',f10.2//
      3'THE NUMBER OF IONS:',i10,' (',i2,' PER SIDE) '//
      4'THE NET CHARGE:',f10.4/)
C
      do 10 k=1,n_points
         x(k)=x(k)+xshift
         y(k)=y(k)+yshift
         z(k)=z(k)+zshift
10     continue
C
      write(2,2030)
2030  format(/'MOVEION: '/')
      ntotal=n_trials*n_points_ml
      write(2,2040)n_trials,maxtrial,ntotal,iseed,move_total,
      1100.0*real(move_total)/real(ntotal),-100*pre_poa,e_moveion,
      2e_moveion*27.2114
2040  format('THE NUMBER OF TRIALS PER ION:',
      1      t36,i10,t50,' ( CUT-OFF LIMIT: ',i10,' ) '//
      2      'THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIALS:',t36,i10,t50,' ( SEED: ',
      3      i6,' ) '// 'THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTUAL MOVES:',t36,i10/
      4      'THE PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL MOVES:',t38,f6.2,' %',t50,
      5      '(PRESET: ',f6.2,' %)' //
      6      'THE TOTAL ENERGY:',f20.4,' HY (',f20.4,' EV )' /)
C
      write(2,2050)
2050  format(/'MOVEION WITH POLARIZATION: '/')
      ntotal=n_trials*n_points_ml
      write(2,2040)n_trials,maxtrialp,ntotal,iseed,move_totalp,
      1100.0*real(move_totalp)/real(ntotal),-100*pre_poa,e_moveionp,
      2e_moveionp*27.2114
C
      n_trialst=n_trials+n_trials
      maxtrialt=maxtrial+maxtrialp
      move_totalt=move_total+move_totalp
```



```

        write(2,2060)
2060    format(/'ALL TOGETHER:')
        ntotal=n_trialst*n_points_m1
        write(2,2040)n_trialst,maxtrialt,ntotal,iseed,move_totalt,
        1100.0*real(move_totalt)/real(ntotal),-100*pre_poa,e_moveionp,
        2e_moveionp*27.2114
c
        call count(center_ion,last)
        write(2,2070)center_ion(1:last)
2070    format(/'THE NEAREST NEIGHBORS OF THE CENTRAL ION -- ',a,':')
1        t12,'X',t21,'Y',t30,'Z',
2        t37,'DISTANCE TO CENTER',t60,'AVERAGE',t72,'DEVIATION')
c
        weight=1.0
        xdis=x(myfront)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(myfront)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(myfront)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(myfront)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        xdis=x(myright)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(myright)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(myright)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(myright)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        xdis=x(myabove)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(myabove)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(myabove)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(myabove)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        averagel=(xtemp(myfront)+xtemp(myright)+xtemp(myabove))/3.0
        deviation=xtemp(myfront)*xtemp(myfront)
1        +xtemp(myright)*xtemp(myright)
2        +xtemp(myabove)*xtemp(myabove)
        deviation=deviation/3.0
        deviation=sqrt(deviation-averagel*averagel)
c
        write(2,2080)x(myfront),y(myfront),z(myfront),xtemp(myfront)
2080    format('FRONT',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3)
        write(2,2090)x(myright),y(myright),z(myright),xtemp(myright),
1        averagel,deviation
2090    format('RIGHT',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3,t60,f6.3,t73,f8.6)
        write(2,2100)x(myabove),y(myabove),z(myabove),xtemp(myabove)
2100    format('ABOVE',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3/)
c
        if(myback.le.0)go to 20
        weight=0.5
        xdis=x(myback)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(myback)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(myback)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(myback)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        xdis=x(myleft)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(myleft)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(myleft)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(myleft)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        xdis=x(mybelow)-x(icenter)
        ydis=y(mybelow)-y(icenter)
        zdis=z(mybelow)-z(icenter)
        xtemp(mybelow)=sqrt(xdis*xdis+ydis*ydis+zdis*zdis)
        average2=(xtemp(myback)+xtemp(myleft)+xtemp(mybelow))/3.0
        deviation=xtemp(myback)*xtemp(myback)
1        +xtemp(myleft)*xtemp(myleft)
2        +xtemp(mybelow)*xtemp(mybelow)
        deviation=deviation/3.0
        deviation=sqrt(deviation-average2*average2)
c
        write(2,2110)x(myback),y(myback),z(myback),xtemp(myback)
2110    format('BACK',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3)

```

```
        write(2,2120)x(myleft),y(myleft),z(myleft),xtemp(myleft),
1          average2,deviation
2120  format('LEFT',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3,t60,f6.3,t73,f8.6)
        write(2,2130)x(mybelow),y(mybelow),z(mybelow),xtemp(mybelow)
2130  format('BELOW',t8,3(f7.3,2x),t43,f6.3/)
c
20    spacing=(averagel+average2)*weight
        write(2,2140)spacing,spacing*0.52917
2140  format('THE AVERAGE NEAREST-NEIGHBOR SPACING:',f9.4,
1      ' BOHRS (' ,f9.4,' ANGSTROMS )')
c
        if(ipc.eq.0)return
c
        write(2,2150)
2150  format('THE COORDINATES OF THE IONS:')
1      ' ORDER',t11,' ION',t24,' CHARGE',
2t39,' X',t50,' Y',t61,' Z',t73,' MOVE' /)
c
        do 80 k=1,n_points
            if(kind(k).gt.10)then
                write(2,2160)k,ion(kind(k)-10),charge(kind(k)-10)+charge(5),
1                  x(k),y(k),z(k),move(k)
2160  format(i6,t11,a6,t22,f8.4,t33,3(f10.4,1x),t71,i6)
                else
                    write(2,2160)k,ion(kind(k)),charge(kind(k)),
1                  x(k),y(k),z(k),move(k)
                endif
80    continue
c
        return
c
        end
```

```
function ranl(dum)
c
include 'common.mc'
c
ix1=mod(ial*ix1+ic1,m1)
ix2=mod(ia2*ix2+ic2,m2)
ix3=mod(ia3*ix3+ic3,m3)
k=1+97*ix3*rm3
ranl=random1(k)
random1(k)=(real(ix1)+real(ix2)*rm2)*rm11
c
return
c
end
```

```
function ran2(dum)
c
include 'common.mc'
c
ix1=mod(ia1*ix1+ic1,m1)
ix2=mod(ia2*ix2+ic2,m2)
ix3=mod(ia3*ix3+ic3,m3)
k=1+97*ix3*rm3
ran2=random2(k)
random2(k)=(real(ix1)+real(ix2)*rm2)*rml2+negone
c
return
c
end
```

## SUBROUTINE READIN

```
c
  include 'common.mc'
c
  character*80 anycha,alphaunit,bunit,cha,cha1,cha2,cunit,dunit,
  lempy,rhounit
c
  parameter(anycha='',empty=' ')
  parameter(dfactor=1.0/0.529177)
  parameter(dfactor3=dfactor*dfactor*dfactor)
  parameter(dfactor6=dfactor3*dfactor3)
  parameter(efactor=1.0/27.2114)
c
  read(1,1010,end=10)title
1010 format(///a/)
  go to 20
c
10  write(6,6010)
6010 format(///'Sorry. The input file does not exist.'///)
  stop
c
20  read(1,1020)pre_poa,accuracy
1020 format(///'THE PRESET PERCENTAGE OF ACCEPTANCE:',e44.0/
1    'THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITIONS:',e50.0/)
  if(pre_poa.le.0.0)then
    write(6,6020)pre_poa
6020  format(///'Sorry. The preset percentage of acceptance is:',
1      t50,f10.2,'%.'///'It must be greater than zero.'//
2      'Stop.'///)
    stop
  endif
  pre_poa=-0.01*pre_poa
  if(accuracy.lt.0.0)accuracy=-accuracy
  if(accuracy.eq.0.0)accuracy=1.0e-02
c
  read(1,1030)dum,center_ion
1030 format(///'THE NUMBER OF IONS PER SIDE:',e52.0,
1/'PRINT OUT ALL COORDINATES?',a54/)
  n_per_side=dum
  if(n_per_side.gt.nmax)then
    write(6,6030)nmax,n_per_side
6030  format(///'Sorry. The maximum number of ions per side is',
1      t50,i3,'.'///'You specified number is',t50,i3,'.'//
2      'Stop. Increase that number in the file common.mc'//
3      'and recompile the program.'///)
    stop
  endif
  call cutnull(center_ion)
  if(center_ion(1:1).eq.'Y'.or.center_ion(1:1).eq.'y')ipc=1
c
  if(n_per_side.le.0)then
    write(6,6040)
6040  format(///
1    'Sorry. The number of points must be greater than zero.'///)
    stop
  endif
c
  read(1,1040)bunit,spacing
1040 format(///'THE INITIAL NEAREST NEIGHBOR SPACING (' ,t39,a10,') :',
1      e30.0///)
  if(spacing.lt.0.0)spacing=-spacing
c
  if(spacing.eq.0.0)then
    ionedim=1
```

```
        go to 30
      endif
c
      call cutnull(bunit)
      call casechange(bunit,idum)
      if(bunit(1:1).eq.'A')spacing=spacing*dfactor
c
30      read(1,1050)cha
1050     format(a)
      if(cha(1:7).eq.'LATTICE')then
        alphaunit=cha(61:68)
        call cutnull(alphaunit)
        call casechange(alphaunit,idum)
        go to 30
      endif
      if(cha.ne.' ')then
        n_kinds=n_kinds+1
        call search(cha,1,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
        call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
        ion(n_kinds)=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
        call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
        call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
        chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
        call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
        charge(n_kinds)=dum
        call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
        call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
        chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
        call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
        alpha(n_kinds)=dum
        call casechange(ion(n_kinds),idum)
        go to 30
      endif
c
      if(charge(1).eq.0.0.or.charge(2).eq.0.0)then
        write(6,6050)
6050     format(///'Sorry. One charge is specified as 0 (zero).'
```

```
endif
if(n_defects.ne.0)then
  do 40 k=1,n_defects
    n_kinds=n_kinds+1
    read(1,1050)cha
    if(cha.eq.' ')then
      write(6,6090)n_defects
6090      format(////'Sorry. The number of defect ions is',
1          i2,'. '//
2          'But there is no entry for the defect ion(s).'
3          //'Stop.'////)
      stop
    endif
    call search(cha,1,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    ion(n_kinds)=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call casechange(ion(n_kinds),idum)
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    charge(n_kinds)=dum
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    alpha(n_kinds)=dum
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    defect_site(k)=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call cutnull(defect_site(k))
    call casechange(defect_site(k),idum)
40    continue
  endif
c
  read(1,1080)bunit,rhounit,cunit,dunit
1080  format(////////'B:',a11,'RHO:',a12,'C:',a23,'D:',a24////)
c
  call cutnull(bunit)
  call cutnull(rhounit)
  call cutnull(cunit)
  call cutnull(dunit)
  call casechange(bunit,idum)
  call casechange(rhounit,idum)
  call casechange(cunit,ic)
  call casechange(dunit,idum)
c
  n_lines=0
c
50  read(1,1050)cha
  if(cha.eq.empty)go to 140
  n_lines=n_lines+1
  call casechange(cha,idum)
  call search(cha,1,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
60  call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
  call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
  if(ilstcha.eq.80)go to 50
  do 70 l=1,10
    if(cha(ilstcha:ilstcha).eq.chn(l))go to 80
70  continue
  go to 60
80  n=ilstcha
  if(n.eq.80)then
    write(6,6110)norn(n_lines)
```

```
6110    format(////'Sorry. Error in short-range potentials: ',
1        a,' line.'//
2        'Each line should have four numbers.'//)
        stop
    endif
    chal='<>'
    call search(chal,1,iblack,chal,ihead,itail)
    if(ihead.lt.iblack)go to 90
    write(6,6100)norn(n_lines)
6100    format(////'Sorry. Error in short-range potentials: ',a,' line.'//
1        //'There must be a "<>" between the ion names.'//)
        stop
90    chal=cha(1:ihead-1)
    call cutnull(chal)
    do 100 i=1,n_kinds
        if(chal.eq.ion(i))go to 110
100    continue
    write(6,6120)norn(n_lines),chal
6120    format(////'Sorry. Error in short-range potentials: ',a,' line.'//
1        //'An ion is not -specified:'/a//)
        stop
110    cha2=cha(ihead+2:n-1)
    call cutnull(cha2)
    do 120 j=1,n_kinds
        if(cha2.eq.ion(j))go to 130
120    continue
    write(6,6110)norn(n_lines),cha2
        stop
130    a(ichoose(i,j))=charge(i)*charge(j)
    call search(cha,n,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(n:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    b(ichoose(i,j))=abs(dum)
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    if(ilstcha.eq.80)then
        write(6,6110)norn(n_lines)
        stop
    endif
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    rho(ichoose(i,j))=abs(dum)
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    if(ilstcha.eq.80)then
        write(6,6110)norn(n_lines)
        stop
    endif
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    c(ichoose(i,j))=abs(dum)
    call search(cha,iblack,80,anycha,ilstcha,idum)
    if(ilstcha.eq.80)then
        write(6,6110)norn(n_lines)
        stop
    endif
    call search(cha,ilstcha,80,empty,iblack,idum)
    chal=cha(ilstcha:iblack-1)
    call number(chal,0,dum,idum)
    d(ichoose(i,j))=abs(dum)
    go to 50
c
140    do 150 k=1,10
        if(a(k).eq.0.0)go to 150
```



```
      if(alphaunit(1:1).eq.'A')alpha(k)=alpha(k)*dfactor3
      if(bunit(1:1).eq.'E')b(k)=b(k)*efactor
      if(bunit(1:1).eq.'R')b(k)=0.5*b(k)
      if(rho(k).eq.0.0)rho(k)=1.0
      if(rhounit(1:1).eq.'A')rho(k)=dfactor*rho(k)
      rho(k)=-1.0/rho(k)
      if(cunit(1:1).eq.'E')c(k)=c(k)*efactor
      if(cunit(ic:ic).eq.'A')c(k)=c(k)*dfactor6
      if(d(k).eq.0.0)d(k)=spacing/3.0
      if(dunit(1:1).eq.'A')d(k)=d(k)*dfactor
150  continue
c
      return
c
      end
```

```
      SUBROUTINE SEARCH(CHA, ISTART, IFINISH, SCHA, IHEAD, ITAIL)
      character*80 cha,scha,temp
      ilst=0
      last=0
      do 10 k=1,80
        if(scha(k:k).ne.' ')then
          ilst=k
          go to 20
        endif
      10 continue
      ilst=80
      do 20 k=ilst,80
        if(scha(k:k).eq.' ')then
          last=k-1
          go to 40
        endif
      30 continue
      last=80
      40 temp=scha(ilst:last)
      numcha=last-ilst+1
      if(temp.eq.' ')numcha=0
      do 50 k=istart,ifinish-numcha
        if(temp.eq.'*')then
          if(cha(k:k).ne.' ')then
            ihead=k
            itail=k
            return
          endif
          go to 50
        endif
        kpnumcha=k+numcha
        if(cha(k:kpnumcha).eq.temp)then
          ihead=k
          itail=kpnumcha
          return
        endif
      50 continue
      ihead=ifinish
      itail=ifinish
      return
      end
```

```
      SUBROUTINE SHUFFLE
C
      include 'common.mc'
C
      do 10 k=1,n_points_m1
         xtemp(k)=ran1(dum)
10      continue
C
      do 30 i=1,n_points_m2
         do 20 j=i+1,n_points_m1
            if(xtemp(j).gt.xtemp(i))go to 20
            dum=xtemp(i)
            xtemp(i)=xtemp(j)
            xtemp(j)=dum
            k=iorder(i)
            iorder(i)=iorder(j)
            iorder(j)=k
20      continue
30      continue
C
      return
C
      end
```

```

SUBROUTINE TOTAL_E
C
  include 'common.mc'
C
  e_total=0.0
C
  do 20 ii=1,n_points
    do 10 jj=ii+1,n_points
      dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
      dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
      dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
      sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
      if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
        kk=sr2*10000+0.5
        sr=sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
        kk=sr2*100+0.5
        sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
        kk=sr2+0.5
        sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
      elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
        kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
        sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
      else
        write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1          z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010      format(////'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for TOTAL_E.'//
1          'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2          'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3          'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4          'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5          'sr2=',f20.8)
        stop
      endif
      if(sr.gt.100.0)then
        e_total=e_total
1        +a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr
      else
        kk=sr*10000
        e_total=e_total
1        +potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))
      endif
10    continue
20  continue
C
  return
C
  end

```

```
      SUBROUTINE TOTAL_E1
C
      include 'common.mc'
C
      e_total=0.0
C
      do 30 ii=1,10
        do 20 jj=ii+1,10
          c5=0.0
          if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
            kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
            if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
              kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
              c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))+a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))+a(15)
            else
              kind_jj=kind(jj)
              c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))
            endif
            go to 10
          else
            kind_ii=kind(ii)
          endif
          if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
            kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
            c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))
          else
            kind_jj=kind(jj)
          endif
10      dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
          distance=sqrt(dx*dx)
          if(distance.gt.100.0)then
            e_total=e_total+a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/distance
          else
            kk=distance*10000
            e_total=e_total+potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))
          endif
          if(c5.ne.0.0)e_total=e_total+c5/distance
20      continue
30      continue
C
      return
C
      end
```

```

SUBROUTINE TOTAL_EC
c
c   include 'common.mc'
c
c   e_total=0.0
c
do 30 ii=1,n_points
  do 20 jj=ii+1,n_points
    c5=0.0
    if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
      kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
      if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
        kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
        c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))+a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))+a(15)
      else
        kind_jj=kind(jj)
        c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))
      endif
    go to 10
  else
    kind_ii=kind(ii)
  endif
  if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
    kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
    c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))
  else
    kind_jj=kind(jj)
  endif
10  dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sr=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1      z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010 format(////'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for TOTAL_EC.'//
1      'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
2      'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
3      'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
4      'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
5      'sr2=',f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    if(sr.gt.100.0)then
      e_total=e_total
1      +a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/sr
    else
      kk=sr*10000
      e_total=e_total
1      +potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))
    endif
    if(c5.ne.0.0)e_total=e_total+c5/sr

```

total\_ec.f

Thu Apr 18 15:26:12 1991

2

20       continue

30       continue

c

      return

c

      end

```

SUBROUTINE TOTAL_EP
C
C   include 'common.mc'
C
C   call getp
C
C   e_total=0.0
C
C   do 20 ii=1,n_points
C     do 10 jj=ii+1,n_points
C       dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
C       dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
C       dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
C       sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
C       if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
C         kk=sr2*10000+0.5
C         sr=sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
C         kk=sr2*100+0.5
C         sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
C         kk=sr2+0.5
C         sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
C       elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
C         kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
C         sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
C       else
C         write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
C           1          z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
C         2010 format('///Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for TOTAL_EP.///'
C           1          'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
C           2          'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
C           3          'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
C           4          'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
C           5          'sr2=',f20.8)
C         stop
C       endif
C       sr3=sr*sr2
C       uvx=dx/sr
C       uvy=dy/sr
C       uvz=dz/sr
C       pi_dot_pj=p(1,ii)*p(1,jj)+p(2,ii)*p(2,jj)+p(3,ii)*p(3,jj)
C       pi_dot_rij=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz
C       pj_dot_rij=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
C       w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rij*pj_dot_rij)/sr3
C       if(sr.gt.100.0)then
C         e_total=e_total
C         1      +a(ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))/sr+w
C       else
C         kk=sr*10000
C         e_total=e_total
C         1      +potential(kk,ichoose(kind(ii),kind(jj)))+w
C       endif
C     endif
C   10   continue
C   20   continue
C
C   return
C
C   end

```



```

SUBROUTINE TOTAL_EPC
C
C   include 'common.mc'
C
C   call getp
C
C   e_total=0.0
C
  do 30 ii=1,n_points
    do 20 jj=ii+1,n_points
      c5=0.0
      if(kind(ii).gt.10)then
        kind_ii=kind(ii)-10
        if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
          kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
          c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))+a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))+a(15)
        else
          kind_jj=kind(jj)
          c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_jj))
        endif
        go to 10
      else
        kind_ii=kind(ii)
      endif
      if(kind(jj).gt.10)then
        kind_jj=kind(jj)-10
        c5=a(ichoose(5,kind_ii))
      else
        kind_jj=kind(jj)
      endif
10    dx=x(ii)-x(jj)
    dy=y(ii)-y(jj)
    dz=z(ii)-z(jj)
    sr2=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
    if(sr2.lt.1.0e+2)then
      kk=sr2*10000+0.5
      sr=sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+4)then
      kk=sr2*100+0.5
      sr=10.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+6)then
      kk=sr2+0.5
      sr=100.0*sroot(kk)
    elseif(sr2.lt.1.0e+8)then
      kk=sr2*1.0e-2+0.5
      sr=1000.0*sroot(kk)
    else
      write(2,2010)ii,jj,x(ii),x(jj),dx,y(ii),y(jj),dy,
1        z(ii),z(jj),dz,sr2
2010    format(///
1      'Sorry. SROOT is not large enough for TOTAL_EPC.'//
2      'i=',i4,' j=',i4/
3      'x(i)=',f20.8,' x(j)=',f20.8,' dx=',f20.8/
4      'y(i)=',f20.8,' y(j)=',f20.8,' dy=',f20.8/
5      'z(i)=',f20.8,' z(j)=',f20.8,' dz=',f20.8/
6      'sr2=',f20.8)
      stop
    endif
    sr3=sr*sr2
    uvx=dx/sr
    uvy=dy/sr
    uvz=dz/sr
    pi_dot_pj=p(1,ii)*p(1,jj)+p(2,ii)*p(2,jj)+p(3,ii)*p(3,jj)
    pi_dot_rlj=p(1,ii)*uvx+p(2,ii)*uvy+p(3,ii)*uvz

```

```
      pj_dot_rij=p(1,jj)*uvx+p(2,jj)*uvy+p(3,jj)*uvz
      w=(pi_dot_pj-3.0*pi_dot_rij*pj_dot_rij)/sr3
      if(sr.gt.100.0)then
        e_total=e_total
1      +a(ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))/sr+w
      else
        kk=sr*10000
        e_total=e_total
1      +potential(kk,ichoose(kind_ii,kind_jj))+w
      endif
      if(c5.ne.0.0)e_total=e_total+c5/sr
20    continue
30    continue
c
      return
c
      end
```

APPENDIX B  
LISTING OF THE MAIN PROGRAM LOPAS CODE  
UNI-PROCESSOR VERSION

A. B. Kunz, Author

**deserver:barry**

**lopas**

**Fri Mar 8 13:08:47 1991**

**lw / TCD LaserWriter II NT**

lw deserver:barry Job: lopas Date: Fri Mar 8 13:08:47 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: lopas Date: Fri Mar 8 13:08:47 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: lopas Date: Fri Mar 8 13:08:47 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: lopas Date: Fri Mar 8 13:08:47 1991

```

C
C      This is an implementation
C      of local orbitals procedures of
C      Adams, Gilbert and Kunz implemented
C      for cluster building blocks and
C      a gaussian basis set
C      part of the MEGAMOL sequence
C      Molecules for the 90's
C      author is A B Kunz
C      Michigan Technological University
C      College of Engineering
C      Fortran 77
C      written 1989-91
C      all rights reserved by the author
C
C      *****
C
C      Program lopas
C
C      *****
C
C      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
C      dimension nenv(20),id(20,200),
C      1xof(20,200),yof(20,200),zof(20,200),
C      2a(20,200),b(20,200),c(20,200)
C      common/angle/angl(73),cangl(73),sangl(73)
C      real*8 norm
C
C      *****
C
C      1 format(i4)
C      2 format(' THIS IS A GAUSSIAN BASIS SET LOPAS CALCULATION ',/,
C      1' USING THE MULTI CENTER METHOD OF A B KUNZ ',/,
C      2' FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURE OF ADAMS-GILBERT-KUNZ ')
C      3 format(1x,' nbb = ',i4)
C      4 format(i4)
C      5 format(i4,6x,6f10.4)
C      6 format(1x,' nenv(i) = ',i4)
C      7 format(1x,' id = ',i4,' xof = ',f10.4,' yof = ',f10.4,
C      1' zof = ',f10.4,/, ' angle 1 = ',f10.4,' angle 2 = ',f10.4,
C      2' angle 3 = ',f10.4)
C      19 format (' moments run ')
C      18 format (' pot run ')
C
C      *****
C
C      open(unit=61,file='mol5f.dat',form='formatted')
C      open(unit=60,file='mol5e.dat',form='formatted')
C      open(unit=14,file='mol14.dat',form='formatted')
C
C      *****
C
C      define local orbitals problem
C
C      read(14,1)nbb
C      write(60,2)
C      write(60,3)nbb
C      print 2
C      print 3,nbb
C      if(nbb.lt.1.or.nbb.gt.20)stop ' wrong number of building blocks '
C      do 20 i=1,nbb
C      read(14,4)nenv(i)
C      if (nenv(i).gt.200)stop ' too many in environment '
C      do 20 j=1,nenv (i)
C      read(14,5)id(i,j),xof(i,j),yof(i,j),zof(i,j),a(i,j),b(i,j),c(i,j)
C      20 continue

```

```

do 21 i=1,nbb
write(60,6)nenv(i)
print 6,nenv(i)
do 21 j=1,nenv(i)
write(60,7)id(i,j),xof(i,j),yof(i,j),zof(i,j),a(i,j),b(i,j),c(i,j)
21 print 7,id(i,j),xof(i,j),yof(i,j),zof(i,j),a(i,j),b(i,j),c(i,j)
close(unit=60)
close(unit=14)

C
C*****
C
C set up angular table here
C
do 101 i=1,73
angl(i)=float(i-1)*0.087266463
cangl(i)=cos(angl(i))
101 sangl(i)=sin(angl(i))
C
C lopas set up data done now
C Do local orbital building blocks in free space now
C
C *****
C
ilop=0
do 30 i=1,nbb
C*****this is a par-do
iread=0
call lister(i,ilop)
call poly(i,ilop,iread,nbfs,non)
call uhf(i,ilop)
30 continue
C free space estimates of building blocks are
C evaluated here
C get multipole moments and begin lopas rotations
C
C *****
C
do 9999 ilps=1,4
ilop=ilps
C evaluate moments of each lopas block here
C evaluate detailed potentials as well
do 40 i=1,nbb
C*****this is a par-do
40 call moments(nbfs,i,ilps)
print 19
C moments and v00 potential formed for each block
C form potential of environment of each building block
do 50 i=1,nbb
C*****this is a par-do
call pot(nbfs,ilps,nenv,xof,yof,zof,a,b,c,i,id)
print 18
call uhf(i,ilop)
50 continue
9999 continue
close(unit=61)
stop 'lopas complete'
end
Subroutine moments(nbfs,ibb,ilpss)
c calculates V00 potential for this building block
c calculates moments as well
c uses spherical coordinates and 3-d numerical quadrature
c authored by A B Kunz
c Fortran 77
c all rights reserved by the author
c integrations use Weddle's rule over angles
c integrations use Simpson's rule over r

```

APPENDIX C  
LISTING OF THE LOPAS PROGRAM SUBROUTINES  
FOR BOTH  
UNI-PROCESSOR and PARALLEL PROCESSOR  
A. B. Kunz, Author

```

      Subroutine moments(nbfs,ibb,ilpss)
c     calculates V00 potential for this building block
c     calculates moments as well
c     uses spherical coordinates and 3-d numerical quadrature
c     authored by A B Kunz
c     Fortran 77
c     all rights reserved by the author
c     integrations use Weddle's rule over angles
c     integrations use Simpson's rule over r
c     weighting factors are used to define each
c     specific integrations properties and as an
c     aid to high speed computation. This reduces each
c     integral to a dot product, and facilitates vectorization
c     by a smart compiler
c
c*****
c
      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
      dimension rho(81,37,73),r(81),ril(37,73),ri2(73),wr(81),
      lwal(37),wa2(73),ntype(180),nfirst(180),nlast(180),
      2fodm(180,180),t1(218781),t2(218781),t3(218781),nr(20
      3,3),t5(81,37,73),t4(81,37,73),eta(1024,5),c(1024)
      4,elmom(4,6,6,6),ps(360),v(81),v1(81),v2(81)
      common/angle/angl(73),cangl(73),sangl(73)
      common/mompot/vlist(1024,4),ntype,nfirst,nlast,eta,c
      real*8 norm
      real*4 ain(180),psi(2,180,180)
      character*4 zl(20)
      character*15 mol51(20)
      character*11 mol5a(20),mol11(20),mol104(20),mol130(20),mol141(20),
      1mol140(20)
      equivalence(t3(1),rho(1,1,1))
      equivalence(t4(1,1,1),t1(1))
      equivalence(t5(1,1,1),t2(1))
      data nr / 0,1,0,0,2,0,0,1,1,0,3,0,0,2,2,1,0,1,0,1,
x           0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,0,1,0,3,0,1,0,2,2,0,1,1,
x           0,0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,1,0,0,3,0,1,0,1,2,2,1 /
c
c*****
c
      mol51(1)='/work/psi01.dat'
      mol51(2)='/work/psi02.dat'
      mol51(3)='/work/psi03.dat'
      mol51(4)='/work/psi04.dat'
      mol51(5)='/work/psi05.dat'
      mol51(6)='/work/psi06.dat'
      mol51(7)='/work/psi07.dat'
      mol51(8)='/work/psi08.dat'
      mol51(9)='/work/psi09.dat'
      mol51(10)='/work/psi10.dat'
      mol51(11)='/work/psi11.dat'
      mol51(12)='/work/psi12.dat'
      mol51(13)='/work/psi13.dat'
      mol51(14)='/work/psi14.dat'
      mol51(15)='/work/psi15.dat'
      mol51(16)='/work/psi16.dat'
      mol51(17)='/work/psi17.dat'
      mol51(18)='/work/psi18.dat'
      mol51(19)='/work/psi19.dat'
      mol51(20)='/work/psi20.dat'
      mol5a(1)='mol5a01.dat'
      mol5a(2)='mol5a02.dat'
      mol5a(3)='mol5a03.dat'
      mol5a(4)='mol5a04.dat'

```



```

mol5a(5)='mol5a05.dat'
mol5a(6)='mol5a06.dat'
mol5a(7)='mol5a07.dat'
mol5a(8)='mol5a08.dat'
mol5a(9)='mol5a09.dat'
mol5a(10)='mol5a10.dat'
mol5a(11)='mol5a11.dat'
mol5a(12)='mol5a12.dat'
mol5a(13)='mol5a13.dat'
mol5a(14)='mol5a14.dat'
mol5a(15)='mol5a15.dat'
mol5a(16)='mol5a16.dat'
mol5a(17)='mol5a17.dat'
mol5a(18)='mol5a18.dat'
mol5a(19)='mol5a19.dat'
mol5a(20)='mol5a20.dat'
mol11(1)='mol1101.dat'
mol11(2)='mol1102.dat'
mol11(3)='mol1103.dat'
mol11(4)='mol1104.dat'
mol11(5)='mol1105.dat'
mol11(6)='mol1106.dat'
mol11(7)='mol1107.dat'
mol11(8)='mol1108.dat'
mol11(9)='mol1109.dat'
mol11(10)='mol1110.dat'
mol11(11)='mol1111.dat'
mol11(12)='mol1112.dat'
mol11(13)='mol1113.dat'
mol11(14)='mol1114.dat'
mol11(15)='mol1115.dat'
mol11(16)='mol1116.dat'
mol11(17)='mol1117.dat'
mol11(18)='mol1118.dat'
mol11(19)='mol1119.dat'
mol11(20)='mol1120.dat'
mol30(1)='mol3001.dat'
mol30(2)='mol3002.dat'
mol30(3)='mol3003.dat'
mol30(4)='mol3004.dat'
mol30(5)='mol3005.dat'
mol30(6)='mol3006.dat'
mol30(7)='mol3007.dat'
mol30(8)='mol3008.dat'
mol30(9)='mol3009.dat'
mol30(10)='mol3010.dat'
mol30(11)='mol3011.dat'
mol30(12)='mol3012.dat'
mol30(13)='mol3013.dat'
mol30(14)='mol3014.dat'
mol30(15)='mol3015.dat'
mol30(16)='mol3016.dat'
mol30(17)='mol3017.dat'
mol30(18)='mol3018.dat'
mol30(19)='mol3019.dat'
mol30(20)='mol3020.dat'
mol04(1)='mol0401.dat'
mol04(2)='mol0402.dat'
mol04(3)='mol0403.dat'
mol04(4)='mol0404.dat'
mol04(5)='mol0405.dat'
mol04(6)='mol0406.dat'
mol04(7)='mol0407.dat'
mol04(8)='mol0408.dat'

```

```
mol04(9)='mol0409.dat'  
mol04(10)='mol0410.dat'  
mol04(11)='mol0411.dat'  
mol04(12)='mol0412.dat'  
mol04(13)='mol0413.dat'  
mol04(14)='mol0414.dat'  
mol04(15)='mol0415.dat'  
mol04(16)='mol0416.dat'  
mol04(17)='mol0417.dat'  
mol04(18)='mol0418.dat'  
mol04(19)='mol0419.dat'  
mol04(20)='mol0420.dat'  
mol40(1)='mol4001.dat'  
mol40(2)='mol4002.dat'  
mol40(3)='mol4003.dat'  
mol40(4)='mol4004.dat'  
mol40(5)='mol4005.dat'  
mol40(6)='mol4006.dat'  
mol40(7)='mol4007.dat'  
mol40(8)='mol4008.dat'  
mol40(9)='mol4009.dat'  
mol40(10)='mol4010.dat'  
mol40(11)='mol4011.dat'  
mol40(12)='mol4012.dat'  
mol40(13)='mol4013.dat'  
mol40(14)='mol4014.dat'  
mol40(15)='mol4015.dat'  
mol40(16)='mol4016.dat'  
mol40(17)='mol4017.dat'  
mol40(18)='mol4018.dat'  
mol40(19)='mol4019.dat'  
mol40(20)='mol4020.dat'  
mol41(1)='mol4101.dat'  
mol41(2)='mol4102.dat'  
mol41(3)='mol4103.dat'  
mol41(4)='mol4104.dat'  
mol41(5)='mol4105.dat'  
mol41(6)='mol4106.dat'  
mol41(7)='mol4107.dat'  
mol41(8)='mol4108.dat'  
mol41(9)='mol4109.dat'  
mol41(10)='mol4110.dat'  
mol41(11)='mol4111.dat'  
mol41(12)='mol4112.dat'  
mol41(13)='mol4113.dat'  
mol41(14)='mol4114.dat'  
mol41(15)='mol4115.dat'  
mol41(16)='mol4116.dat'  
mol41(17)='mol4117.dat'  
mol41(18)='mol4118.dat'  
mol41(19)='mol4119.dat'  
mol41(20)='mol4120.dat'
```

c

c\*\*\*\*\*

c

c set up initial integration meshes now

c linear meshes over angle

c logarithmic mesh over radius

h=-6.9

del=0.12375

r(1)=exp(h)

do 100 i=3,81,2

h=h+del+del

r(i)=exp(h)

```
100  r(i-1)=0.5*(r(i)+r(i-2))
     dang=0.087266463
c    set up integration weight tables
c    angular integrals use weddle's rule on equal intervals
c    and theta integral is sin(theta) weighted as well
c    radial integrals are using simpson's rule for changing mesh
     wr(1)=(r(2)-r(1))/3.0
     wr(81)=(r(81)-r(80))/3.0
     do 101 i=2,78,2
       wr(i)=(r(i)-r(i-1))*1.33333333333333
101   wr(i+1)=(r(i+2)-r(i))/3.0
       wr(80)=(r(81)-r(80))*1.33333333333333
     do 99 i=1,81
99    wr(i)=wr(i)*r(i)*r(i)
     do 102 i=1,36,6
       wal(i)=2.0
       wal(i+1)=5.0
       wal(i+2)=1.0
       wal(i+3)=6.0
       wal(i+4)=1.0
       wal(i+5)=5.0
102   continue
       wal(1)=1.0
       wal(37)=1.0
       dmul=0.3*dang
       do 103 i=1,37
         th=float(i-1)*dang
103    wal(i)=wal(i)*dmul*sin(th)
       do 104 i=1,72,6
         wa2(i)=2.0
         wa2(i+1)=5.0
         wa2(i+2)=1.0
         wa2(i+3)=6.0
         wa2(i+4)=1.0
         wa2(i+5)=5.0
104   continue
       wa2(1)=1.0
       wa2(73)=1.0
       do 105 i=1,73
105    wa2(i)=dmul*wa2(i)
c    integration factors set
     nfmix=180
     ngmix=1024
     ncmix=1024
     ntmix=20
     maxtyp=0
     ilopas=0
     iread=1
     call poly(ibb,ilopas,iread,nbfs,non)
     close(unit=60)
     close (unit=5)
c
c*****
c
c    form electronic charge density now
c    read in wave function coefficients
c
c*****
c
     open(unit=4,file=mol04(ibb),form='formatted')
     read(4,108)zl
     read(4,109)nup,ndn,nbas
     k=0
70   format(8i4)
```

```

      close(unit=4)
      open(unit=30,file=mol30(ibb),form='unformatted',
106  laccess='direct',recl=720)
      id30=3
      do 106 i=1,nup
      read(30,rec=id30)ain
      id30=id30+1
      do 106 j=1,nbas
      psi(1,i,j)=ain(j)
      id30=nbas+3
      do 107 i=1,ndn
      read(30,rec=id30)ain
      id30=id30+1
      do 107 j=1,nbas
107  psi(2,i,j)=ain(j)
      close(unit=30)
C
C*****
C
C      all coefficients available
C      zero rho here
C
C*****
C
      do 110 i=1,81
      do 110 j=1,37
      do 110 k=1,73
110  rho(i,j,k)=0.0
108  format(20a4)
109  format(20i4)
      open(unit=51,file=mol51(ibb),form='unformatted',
      laccess='direct',recl=1750248)
C
C      form basis functions first
C
      if(ilpss.gt.1) go to 750
      do 1100 nn=1,nbfs
      il=ntype(nn)
      l1=nr(il,1)
      m1=nr(il,2)
      n1=nr(il,3)
      do 1110 i=1,81
      rr=r(i)
      do 1110 j=1,37
      xy=rr*sangl(j)
      zz=rr*cangl(j)
      do 1110 k=1,73
      t4(i,j,k)=0.0
      xx=xy*cangl(k)
      yy=xy*sangl(k)
C      cartesian coordinates are formed
C      get amplitude of basis functions here
      do 1110 l=nfirst(nn),nlast(nn)
      x=eta(l,1)
      y=eta(l,2)
      z=eta(l,3)
      expnt=eta(l,4)
      xnorm=eta(l,5)
      dx=xx-x
      dy=yy-y
      dz=zz-z
      dr=dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz
      go to(3000,3001,3002,3003,3004,3005,3006,3007,3008,3009,3010,
13011,3012,3013,3014,3015,3016,3017,3018,3019) il

```

```
3000 angr=xnorm
      go to 3020
3001 angr=xnorm*dx
      go to 3020
3002 angr=xnorm*dy
      go to 3020
3003 angr=xnorm*dz
      go to 3020
3004 angr=xnorm*dx*dx
      go to 3020
3005 angr=xnorm*dy*dy
      go to 3020
3006 angr=xnorm*dz*dz
      go to 3020
3007 angr=xnorm*dx*dy
      go to 3020
3008 angr=xnorm*dx*dz
      go to 3020
3009 angr=xnorm*dy*dz
      go to 3020
3010 angr=xnorm*dx*dx*dx
      go to 3020
3011 angr=xnorm*dy*dy*dy
      go to 3020
3012 angr=xnorm*dz*dz*dz
      go to 3020
3013 angr=xnorm*dx*dx*dy
      go to 3020
3014 angr=xnorm*dx*dx*dz
      go to 3020
3015 angr=xnorm*dx*dy*dy
      go to 3020
3016 angr=xnorm*dy*dy*dz
      go to 3020
3017 angr=xnorm*dx*dz*dz
      go to 3020
3018 angr=xnorm*dy*dz*dz
      go to 3020
3019 angr=xnorm*dx*dy*dz
3020 continue
      rad=exp(-expnt*dr)
1110 t4(i,j,k)=t4(i,j,k)+angr*rad
c
c      wave function formed, write it to disc
c
1100 write(51,rec=nn)t1
750 continue
c
c      form electronic charge density now
c
      do 121 i=1,218781
121 t3(i)=0.0
      do 122 i=1,nup
      do 123 j=1,218781
123 t2(j)=0.0
      do 124 j=1,nbas
      read(51,rec=j)t1
      do 124 k=1,218781
124 t2(k)=t2(k)+t1(k)*psi(1,i,j)
      do 122 k=1,218781
122 t3(k)=t3(k)+t2(k)*t2(k)
      do 125 i=1,ndn
      do 126 j=1,218781
126 t2(j)=0.0
```

```
      do 127 j=1,nbas
      read(51,rec=j)t1
      do 127 k=1,218781
127  t2(k)=t2(k)+t1(k)*psi(2,i,j)
      do 125 k=1,218781
125  t3(k)=t3(k)+t2(k)*t2(k)
      close(unit=51)

c
c*****
c
c      electronic charge density formed
c      compute moments
c      compute V00 potential
c
c*****
c
c      get the monopole moment
      do 131 k=1,73
      do 131 j=1,37
      ans=0.0
      do 132 i=1,81
132  ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wr(i)
131  ril(j,k)=ans
      do 133 k=1,73
      ans=0.0
      do 134 j=1,37
134  ans=ans+ril(j,k)*wal(j)
133  ri2(k)=ans
      ans=0.0
      do 135 k=1,73
135  ans=ans+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
c      electronic part of monopole moment complete
c      add in the nuclear part
      sum=0.0
      do 136 i=1,non
136  sum=sum+vlist(i,4)
c      nuclear part on hand
c      monopole moment is xmon=sum-ans
      xmon=sum-ans
c      monopole moment found
c      get dipole moments next
c      do electronic part first
      elx=0.0
      ely=0.0
      elz=0.0
      open(unit=40,file=mol40(ibb),form='unformatted')
      write(40)rho
c      px first
      do 140 i=1,81
      do 140 j=1,37
      th=float(j-1)*dang
      sth=sangl(j)
      do 140 k=1,73
      phi=float(k-1)*dang
140  rho(i,j,k)=rho(i,j,k)*cangl(k)*sth*r(i)
      do 141 k=1,73
      do 141 j=1,37
      ans=0.0
      do 142 i=1,81
142  ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wr(i)
141  ril(j,k)=ans
      do 143 k=1,73
      ans=0.0
      do 144 j=1,37
```

```
144 ans=ans+ri1(j,k)*wal(j)
143 ri2(k)=ans
do 145 k=1,73
145 elx=elx+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
c do py next
  rewind 40
  read(40)rho
  do 150 i=1,81
  do 150 j=1,37
    th=float(j-1)*dang
    sth=sangl(j)
    do 150 k=1,73
      phi=float(k-1)*dang
150 rho(i,j,k)=rho(i,j,k)*sangl(k)*sth*r(i)
    do 151 k=1,73
    do 151 j=1,37
      ans=0.0
      do 152 i=1,81
152 ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wr(i)
151 ri1(j,k)=ans
    do 153 k=1,73
      ans=0.0
      do 154 j=1,37
154 ans=ans+ri1(j,k)*wal(j)
153 ri2(k)=ans
    do 155 k=1,73
155 ely=ely+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
c do pz next
  rewind 40
  read(40)rho
  do 160 i=1,81
  do 160 j=1,37
    th=float(j-1)*dang
    cth=cangl(j)
    do 160 k=1,73
160 rho(i,j,k)=rho(i,j,k)*cth*r(i)
    do 161 k=1,73
    do 161 j=1,37
      ans=0.0
      do 162 i=1,81
162 ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wr(i)
161 ri1(j,k)=ans
    do 163 k=1,73
      ans=0.0
      do 164 j=1,37
164 ans=ans+ri1(j,k)*wal(j)
163 ri2(k)=ans
    do 165 k=1,73
165 elz=elz+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
c add in nuclear part next
c px,py,pz together
  xneg=-1.0
  elx=elx*xneg
  ely=ely*xneg
  elz=elz*xneg
  do 170 i=1,non
    elx=elx+vlist(i,4)*vlist(i,1)
    ely=ely+vlist(i,4)*vlist(i,2)
    elz=elz+vlist(i,4)*vlist(i,3)
170 open(unit=60,file='moments.dat',form='formatted')
  write(60,171)xmon,elx,ely,elz
  print 171,xmon,elx,ely,elz
171 format(1x,' net charge = ',f12.4,/,
1' px = ',f12.4,' py = ',f12.4,' pz = ',f12.4)
```

```

C
C      do the general multipole term now
C
      lmax=5
      if (lmax.le.1) go to 207
        do 200 m=2,lmax
          do 200 n1=0,m
            do 200 n2=0,m
              do 200 n3=0,m
                if((n1+n2+n3).ne.m) go to 200
                rewind 40
                read(40) rho
                do 201 i=1,81
                  rr=r(i)
                  do 201 j=1,37
                    z=rr*cangl(j)
                    xy=rr*sangl(j)
                    do 201 k=1,73
                      x=xy*cangl(k)
                      y=xy*sangl(k)
                      if(n1.eq.0)x=1.
                      if(n2.eq.0)y=1.
                      if(n3.eq.0)z=1.
201      rho(i,j,k)=rho(i,j,k)*(x**n1)*(y**n2)*(z**n3)
                      do 202 k=1,73
                        do 202 j=1,37
                          ans=0.0
                        do 203 i=1,81
203      ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wr(i)
202      ril(j,k)=ans
                          do 204 k=1,73
                            ans=0.0
                            do 205 j=1,37
205      ans=ans+ril(j,k)*wal(j)
204      ri2(k)=ans
                            sum=0.0
                            do 206 k=1,73
206      sum=sum+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
                            sum=-sum
C
C      *****
C
C      add in nuclear part now
C
C      *****
C
          do 208 i=1,non
            xnuc=vlist(i,1)**n1
            ynuc=vlist(i,2)**n2
            znuc=vlist(i,3)**n3
            if(n1.eq.0)xnuc=1.
            if(n2.eq.0)ynuc=1.
            if(n3.eq.0)znuc=1.
208      sum=sum+vlist(4,i)*xnuc*ynuc*znuc
            elmom(m-1,n1+1,n2+1,n3+1)=sum
            write(60,209)n1,n2,n3,sum
209      format('  nx ',i4,'  ny ',i4,'  nz ',i4,'  monent = ',f12.6)
200      continue
207      continue
      close(unit=60)
C
C      *****
C
C      moments up to l=5 have been computed

```



```

C
C *****
C
C *****
C
C compute spherical part of the potential
C get spherically averaged charge density first
C
C *****
C
C rewind 40
C read(40) rho
C close(unit=40)
C do 180 i=1,81
C do 180 j=1,37
C ans=0.0
C do 181 k=1,73
181 ans=ans+rho(i,j,k)*wa2(k)
180 ril(i,j)=ans
C do 182 i=1,81
C ans=0.0
C do 183 j=1,37
183 ans=ans+ril(i,j)*wal(j)
182 ri2(i)=ans
C spherical rho is in ri2 here
C v1(1)=0.5*r(1)*r(1)*ri2(1)
C v2(1)=0.5*r(1)*ri2(1)
C do 190 i=2,81
C h=(r(i)-r(i-1))*0.5
C a1=(r(i)*r(i)*ri2(i)+r(i-1)*r(i-1)*ri2(i-1))
C a2=(r(i)*ri2(i)+r(i-1)*ri2(i-1))
C v1(i)=v1(i-1)+h*a1
190 v2(i)=v2(i-1)+h*a2
C do 191 i=1,81
191 v(i)=v1(i)/r(i)+v2(81)-v2(i)
C electronic part of the potential determined
C add in the nuclear part next
C do 192 i=1,non
C do 192 j=1,81
C z1=vlist(i,4)
C r1=vlist(i,1)**2+vlist(i,2)**2+vlist(i,3)**2
C r1=sqrt(r1)
C if(r(j).gt.r1) then
C v(j)=v(j)-z1/r(j)
C else
C v(j)=v(j)-z1/r1
C endif
192 continue
C all potential terms are on hand
C open(unit=41,file=mol41(ibb),form='unformatted')
C write(41)xmon,elx,ely,elz,v,elmom
C close(unit=41)
C return
C end
C
C *****
C
C This subroutine generates the external potential seen by the
C i th molecular buildingblock. The potential will be generated
C using a numerical mesh sited about the i th buildingblock.
C Matrix elements of this potential with the basis vectors
C on the i th buildingblock will also be evaluated using numerical
C techniques.

```

```

C
C      written in Fortran 77
C      A B KUNZ at MTU in 1990
C      all rights are reserved by the author
C
C      *****
C
      subroutine pot(nbfs,ilps,nenv,xof,yof,zof,a,b,c2,i10,id)
      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
      dimension nenv(20),xof(20,200),yof(20,200),zof(20,200),a(20,200),
1b(20,200),c2(20,200),id(20,200),r(81),v(81,37,73),p1(81,37,73),
2p2(81,37,73),t1(218781),t2(218781),ri1(37,73),ri2(73),wr(81),wa1(
337),wa2(73),exv(1024),iii(1024),jjj(1024),u(81),zint(81,37,73),
4ntype(180),nfirst(180),nlast(180),
5t3(218781),t4(218781),t5(2701),nr(20,3),eta(
61024,5),elmom(4,6,6,6),c(1024)
      common/angle/angl(73),cangl(73),sangl(73)
      common/mompot/vlist(1024,4),ntype,nfirst,nlast,eta,c
      integer*2 iii,jjj
      equivalence(p1(1,1,1),t1(1)),(p2(1,1,1),t2(1))
      equivalence(t3(1),v(1,1,1)),(t4(1);zint(1,1,1)),(t5(1),ri1(1,1))
      character*4 z1(20)
      character*11 mol11(20),mol41(20),mol52(20)
      character*15 mol51(20)
      data nr / 0,1,0,0,2,0,0,1,1,0,3,0,0,2,2,1,0,1,0,1,
x          0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,0,1,0,3,0,1,0,2,2,0,1,1,
x          0,0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,1,0,0,3,0,1,0,1,2,2,1 /
C
C      *****
C
      mol51(1)='/work/psi01.dat'
      mol51(2)='/work/psi02.dat'
      mol51(3)='/work/psi03.dat'
      mol51(4)='/work/psi04.dat'
      mol51(5)='/work/psi05.dat'
      mol51(6)='/work/psi06.dat'
      mol51(7)='/work/psi07.dat'
      mol51(8)='/work/psi08.dat'
      mol51(9)='/work/psi09.dat'
      mol51(10)='/work/psi10.dat'
      mol51(11)='/work/psi11.dat'
      mol51(12)='/work/psi12.dat'
      mol51(13)='/work/psi13.dat'
      mol51(14)='/work/psi14.dat'
      mol51(15)='/work/psi15.dat'
      mol51(16)='/work/psi16.dat'
      mol51(17)='/work/psi17.dat'
      mol51(18)='/work/psi18.dat'
      mol51(19)='/work/psi19.dat'
      mol51(20)='/work/psi20.dat'
      mol41(1)='mol4101.dat'
      mol41(2)='mol4102.dat'
      mol41(3)='mol4103.dat'
      mol41(4)='mol4104.dat'
      mol41(5)='mol4105.dat'
      mol41(6)='mol4106.dat'
      mol41(7)='mol4107.dat'
      mol41(8)='mol4108.dat'
      mol41(9)='mol4109.dat'
      mol41(10)='mol4110.dat'
      mol41(11)='mol4111.dat'
      mol41(12)='mol4112.dat'
      mol41(13)='mol4113.dat'

```

```

mol41(14)='mol4114.dat'
mol41(15)='mol4115.dat'
mol41(16)='mol4116.dat'
mol41(17)='mol4117.dat'
mol41(18)='mol4118.dat'
mol41(19)='mol4119.dat'
mol41(20)='mol4120.dat'
mol52(1)='mol5201.dat'
mol52(2)='mol5202.dat'
mol52(3)='mol5203.dat'
mol52(4)='mol5204.dat'
mol52(5)='mol5205.dat'
mol52(6)='mol5206.dat'
mol52(7)='mol5207.dat'
mol52(8)='mol5208.dat'
mol52(9)='mol5209.dat'
mol52(10)='mol5210.dat'
mol52(11)='mol5211.dat'
mol52(12)='mol5212.dat'
mol52(13)='mol5213.dat'
mol52(14)='mol5214.dat'
mol52(15)='mol5215.dat'
mol52(16)='mol5216.dat'
mol52(17)='mol5217.dat'
mol52(18)='mol5218.dat'
mol52(19)='mol5219.dat'
mol52(20)='mol5220.dat'

```

C

C\*\*\*\*\*

C

C

C

C

```

set up initial integration meshes now
linear meshes over angle
logarithmic mesh over radius
open(unit=52,file=mol52(i10),form='unformatted')
open(unit=51,file=mol51(i10),form='unformatted',
laccess='direct',recl=1750248)

```

```

ilst=1
ifrst=0
ibb=i10
h=-6.9
del=0.12375
r(1)=exp(h)
do 1000 i=3,81,2
h=h+del+del
r(i)=exp(h)
1000 r(i-1)=0.5*(r(i)+r(i-2))
dang=0.087266463

```

C

C

C

C

```

set up integration weight tables
angular integrals use weddle's rule on equal integrvals
and theta integral is sin(theta) weighted as well
radial integrals are using simpson's rule for changing mesh
wr(1)=(r(2)-r(1))/3.0
wr(81)=(r(81)-r(80))/3.0
do 1001 i=2,78,2
wr(i)=(r(i)-r(i-1))*1.3333333333333
1001 wr(i+1)=(r(i+2)-r(i))/3.0
wr(80)=(r(81)-r(80))*1.333333333333
do 99 i=1,81
99 wr(i)=wr(i)*r(i)*r(i)
do 102 i=1,36,6
wal(i)=2.0
wal(i+1)=5.0
wal(i+2)=1.0
wal(i+3)=6.0

```

```

        wa1(i+4)=1.0
        wa1(i+5)=5.0
102    continue
        wa1(1)=1.0
        wa1(37)=1.0
        dmul=0.3*dang
        do 103 i=1,37
            th=float(i-1)*dang
103    wa1(i)=wa1(i)*dmul*sin(th)
        do 104 i=1,72,6
            wa2(i)=2.0
            wa2(i+1)=5.0
            wa2(i+2)=1.0
            wa2(i+3)=6.0
            wa2(i+4)=1.0
            wa2(i+5)=5.0
104    continue
        wa2(1)=1.0
        wa2(73)=1.0
        do 105 i=1,73
105    wa2(i)=dmul*wa2(i)
c      integration factors set
c
c*****
c
c      all wavefunctions are on file 51 and are direct access
c      form the environmental potential for this buildingblock
c      initially for v00 part
c      potential is the full potential and includes ionic parts
c
c*****
c
        do 120 i=1,81
            do 120 j=1,37
                do 120 k=1,73
120    v(i,j,k)=0.0
            do 200 ia=1,nenv(i10)
                ib=id(i10,ia)
                x=xof(i10,ia)
                y=yof(i10,ia)
                z=zof(i10,ia)
                open(unit=41,file=mol41(ib),form='unformatted')
                read (41)xion,elx,ely,elz,u,elmom
                close(unit=41)
c
c*****
c
c      do setup for multipole moments here, do rotations of coords
c      go from body coordinates to space coordinates
c      use Euler angles and Cayleigh-Klean parameters
c      actual implementation is only for dipoles
c
c*****
c
        aa=a(i10,ia)
        bb=b(i10,ia)
        ccc=c2(i10,ia)
        sa=sin(aa)
        ca=cos(aa)
        sb=sin(bb)
        cb=cos(bb)
        sc=sin(ccc)
        cc=cos(ccc)
        v11=cc*ca-cb*sa*sc

```

```

v12=-sc*ca-cb*sa*sc
v13=sb*sa
v21=cc*sa+cb*ca*sc
v22=-sc*sa+cb*ca*cc
v23=-sb*ca
v31=sb*sc
v32=sb*cc
v33=cb
px=v11*elx+v12*ely+v13*elz
py=v21*elx+v22*ely+v23*elz
pz=v31*elx+v32*ely+v33*elz
c
c *****
c
c rotated dipoles found
c can put in rotated higher moments later
c
c *****
c
c
c zion=u(81)*r(81)
c do 201 i=1,81
201 u(i)=u(i)-zion/r(i)
c potential is now missing its ionic tail
h=-6.9
del=0.12375
do 210 i=1,81
do 210 j=1,37
do 210 k=1,73
theta=float(j-1)*dang
phi=float(k-1)*dang
xx=r(i)*sin(theta)*cos(phi)
yy=r(i)*sin(theta)*sin(phi)
zz=r(i)*cos(theta)
dx=xx-x
dy=yy-y
dz=zz-z
rr=sqrt(dx*dx+dy*dy+dz*dz)
v(i,j,k)=v(i,j,k)+xion/rr
if(i.lt.66.and.rr.lt.r(81))then
    ixa=1+(dlog(rr)-h)/del
    if(ixa.lt.1)ixa=1
    dr=rr-r(ixa)
    da=dr/(r(ixa+1)-r(ixa))
    dv=u(ixa+1)-u(ixa)
    v(i,j,k)=v(i,j,k)+u(ixa)+da*dv
endif
c
c *****
c
c add in dipole potential term here
c later add in higher poles
c
c *****
c
c
c rsq=rr*rr
c alph=dx/rr
c beta=dy/rr
c gamma=dz/rr
c vd=(px*alph+py*beta+pz*gamma)/rsq
c v(i,j,k)=v(i,j,k)+vd
c
c *****
c
c dipole potential included

```

```

c      later add higher poles in like way
c
c      *****
c
210  continue
220  continue
      vmax=0.0
      do 300 i=1,81
      do 300 j=1,37
      do 300 k=1,73
      if (abs(v(i,j,k)).gt.vmax)then
          vmax=abs(v(i,j,k))
          imax=i
          jmax=j
          kmax=k
      endif
300  continue
      write(61,301)imax,jmax,kmax,r(imax),vmax
301  format('  POT  VMAX      ',3i5,2f16.4)
      write(61,4589) (v(i,11,3),i=1,81)
4589 format('  POT  V      ',4f14.4)
c
c*****
c
c      potential formed for this case
c      get matrix elements
c
c*****
c
      ii=0
      do 220 ia=1,nbfs
      read(51,rec=ia)t1
      do 220 ja=1,ia
      ii=ii+1
      read(51,rec=ja)t2
      do 221 i=1,218781
121  t4(i)=t1(i)*t2(i)*t3(i)
      do 231 j=1,2701
      ans=0.0
      jof=(j-1)*81
      do 232 i=1,81
132  ans=ans+t4(jof+i)*wr(i)
131  t5(j)=ans
      do 233 k=1,73
      ans=0.0
      kof=(k-1)*37
      do 234 j=1,37
134  ans=ans+t5(kof+j)*wal(j)
133  ri2(k)=ans
      sum=0.0
      do 235 k=1,73
135  sum=sum+ri2(k)*wa2(k)
      exv(ii)=sum
      iii(ii)=ia
      jjj(ii)=ja
      if(ii.eq.1024)then
          write(52)ii,ifrst,iii,jjj,exv
          ii=0
      endif
220  continue
      write(52)ii,ilst,iii,jjj,exv
      write(61,1289) (exv(i),i=1,300)
1289 format('  POT  EXV      ',5f12.4)
      close (unit=51)

```

```

      close (unit=52)
      return
      end

c      polyints program -- mqm master file log
c      initial creation -- 10/28/74 -- bdo
c      lppoly local potential integral program - written by cbm 12-1-70
c      added to previous polyatom program
c.....program modified to use ijlk or pair tapes, rvb 09/06/75
c      fortran iv program pa300 (tape3,tape4,input,output,tape5=input,
c
      subroutine poly(iblk,ilopas,iread,nbfns,non)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      real*4tyme(2)
      character*8tlopot
      character*32nam1
      character*11 mol11(20),mol5a(20),mol02(20),mol16(20),mol0r(20)
      dimension ncnt(180),ntype(180),nfirst(180),nlast(180),number(180)
      x,m1st(180),v1st(1024,4),icent(1024),itype(20),nr(20,3),valint(
      y1024)
      x,eta(1024,5),c(1024),nlab(4),kcnt(180),ktype(180)
      dimension mlab(4)
      common/labels/ilbl(18),ilab(18)
      common/ergnuc/energy
      common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
      common/ioind/icon(10),ifile2
      common/names/lname(5),iname(5),jname(5)
      common/namtap/nitape,1stnam,notape,intnam,nctape
      common/nmbres/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale,icanon
      common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktyp,ltyp,is,js,ks,
      1ls,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
      common/store/str0(280),str1(280),str2(280),str3(280),str4(280),
      1str5(280),str6(280),str7(280),str8(280),str9(280),str10(280),
      2str11(280),str12(280)
      common/lptyp/tlopot(1024)
      common/mompot/v1st,ntype,nfirst,nlast,eta,c
      commonvalint
c      integer rtime
      equivalence(icon1,icon(1)),(icon2,icon(2))
      equivalence(icon10,icon(10))
      data nr / 0,1,0,0,2,0,0,1,1,0,3,0,0,2,2,1,0,1,0,1,
x          0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,0,1,0,3,0,1,0,2,2,0,1,1,
x          0,0,0,1,0,0,2,0,1,1,0,0,3,0,1,0,1,2,2,1 /
      data itype/3hs ,3hx ,3hy ,3hz ,3hxx ,3hyy ,3hzz ,3hxy ,3hxx ,
x3hyy ,3hxxx,3hyyy,3hzzz,3hxyy,3hxxz,3hxyy,3hyyz,3hxxz,3hyzz,3hxyz/
      data mlab/'slst','tlst','vlst','mlst'/
      data nlab/4hsint,4htint,4hvint,4hmint/,ninmax/1024/,ncmx/1024/,
      xntmx/20/
      mol11(1)='mol1101.dat'
      mol11(2)='mol1102.dat'
      mol11(3)='mol1103.dat'
      mol11(4)='mol1104.dat'
      mol11(5)='mol1105.dat'
      mol11(6)='mol1106.dat'
      mol11(7)='mol1107.dat'
      mol11(8)='mol1108.dat'
      mol11(9)='mol1109.dat'
      mol11(10)='mol1110.dat'
      mol11(11)='mol1111.dat'
      mol11(12)='mol1112.dat'
      mol11(13)='mol1113.dat'
      mol11(14)='mol1114.dat'
      mol11(15)='mol1115.dat'
      mol11(16)='mol1116.dat'

```

mol11(17)='mol1117.dat'  
mol11(18)='mol1118.dat'  
mol11(19)='mol1119.dat'  
mol11(20)='mol1120.dat'  
mol5a(1)='mol5a01.dat'  
mol5a(2)='mol5a02.dat'  
mol5a(3)='mol5a03.dat'  
mol5a(4)='mol5a04.dat'  
mol5a(5)='mol5a05.dat'  
mol5a(6)='mol5a06.dat'  
mol5a(7)='mol5a07.dat'  
mol5a(8)='mol5a08.dat'  
mol5a(9)='mol5a09.dat'  
mol5a(10)='mol5a10.dat'  
mol5a(11)='mol5a11.dat'  
mol5a(12)='mol5a12.dat'  
mol5a(13)='mol5a13.dat'  
mol5a(14)='mol5a14.dat'  
mol5a(15)='mol5a15.dat'  
mol5a(16)='mol5a16.dat'  
mol5a(17)='mol5a17.dat'  
mol5a(18)='mol5a18.dat'  
mol5a(19)='mol5a19.dat'  
mol5a(20)='mol5a20.dat'  
mol02(1)='mol0201.dat'  
mol02(2)='mol0202.dat'  
mol02(3)='mol0203.dat'  
mol02(4)='mol0204.dat'  
mol02(5)='mol0205.dat'  
mol02(6)='mol0206.dat'  
mol02(7)='mol0207.dat'  
mol02(8)='mol0208.dat'  
mol02(9)='mol0209.dat'  
mol02(10)='mol0210.dat'  
mol02(11)='mol0211.dat'  
mol02(12)='mol0212.dat'  
mol02(13)='mol0213.dat'  
mol02(14)='mol0214.dat'  
mol02(15)='mol0215.dat'  
mol02(16)='mol0216.dat'  
mol02(17)='mol0217.dat'  
mol02(18)='mol0218.dat'  
mol02(19)='mol0219.dat'  
mol02(20)='mol0220.dat'  
mol16(1)='mol1601.dat'  
mol16(2)='mol1602.dat'  
mol16(3)='mol1603.dat'  
mol16(4)='mol1604.dat'  
mol16(5)='mol1605.dat'  
mol16(6)='mol1606.dat'  
mol16(7)='mol1607.dat'  
mol16(8)='mol1608.dat'  
mol16(9)='mol1609.dat'  
mol16(10)='mol1610.dat'  
mol16(11)='mol1611.dat'  
mol16(12)='mol1612.dat'  
mol16(13)='mol1613.dat'  
mol16(14)='mol1614.dat'  
mol16(15)='mol1615.dat'  
mol16(16)='mol1616.dat'  
mol16(17)='mol1617.dat'  
mol16(18)='mol1618.dat'  
mol16(19)='mol1619.dat'  
mol16(20)='mol1620.dat'



```
mol0r(1)='mol0r01.dat'
mol0r(2)='mol0r02.dat'
mol0r(3)='mol0r03.dat'
mol0r(4)='mol0r04.dat'
mol0r(5)='mol0r05.dat'
mol0r(6)='mol0r06.dat'
mol0r(7)='mol0r07.dat'
mol0r(8)='mol0r08.dat'
mol0r(9)='mol0r09.dat'
mol0r(10)='mol0r10.dat'
mol0r(11)='mol0r11.dat'
mol0r(12)='mol0r12.dat'
mol0r(13)='mol0r13.dat'
mol0r(14)='mol0r14.dat'
mol0r(15)='mol0r15.dat'
mol0r(16)='mol0r16.dat'
mol0r(17)='mol0r17.dat'
mol0r(18)='mol0r18.dat'
mol0r(19)='mol0r19.dat'
mol0r(20)='mol0r20.dat'
nfmix=180
ngmix=1024
nsavmix=ngmix*(ngmix+1)/2
nctape=2
nitape=3
notape=4
pi=3.14159265358979d0
piterm=2.d0/pi**0.5d0
piterm=pi**1.5d0
x3 = 1.d0/3.d0
x5 = 1.d0/5.d0
x7 = 1.d0/7.d0
x9 = 1.d0/9.d0
x11= 1.d0/11.d0
x13= 1.d0/13.d0
x15= 1.d0/15.d0
x17= 1.d0/17.d0
x19= 1.d0/19.d0
x21= 1.d0/21.d0
x23= 1.d0/23.d0
x25= 1.d0/25.d0
open(unit=5,file=mol11(iblk),form='formatted')
open(unit=60,file=mol5a(iblk),form='formatted')
open(unit=nitape,file=mol02(iblk),
form='unformatted')
open(unit=notape,file=mol16(iblk),
form='unformatted')
open(unit=nctape,file=mol0r(iblk),form='unformatted')
i=1
call rdinpt(nfmix,ngmix,ncmix,ntmx,maxtyp,nbfns,ngaus,noc,
x nlist,c,eta,number,ncntr,ntype,kcntr,ktype,
x nfirst,nlast,mlist,icntr,vlist,itype,nr,non)
i=10
if(iread.ne.0)return
if(icon10.ne.0)nitape=nctape
read(nitape)ilab
write(60,7787)ilab
read(nitape)lbnbf
if(lbnbf.eq.nbfns)goto7777
write(60,950)lbnbf,nbfns
stop
7777 write(notape)ilbl
if(icon10.eq.0)goto7788
read(nitape)
```

```

      read(nitape)
      read(nitape)
7788 write(notape) nbfns, (nfirst(i), nlast(i), ncntr(i), ntype(i),
      x kcntr(i), ktype(i), i=1, nbfns)
      write(notape) ngaus, ((eta(i, j), j=1, 4), c(i), i=1, ngaus)
      write(notape) noc, ((vlist(i, j), j=1, 4), i=1, noc)
      write(notape) energy, acrcy, scale, icon(9), icanon, maxtyp, nlist,
      x(mlist(i), i=1, nlist)
c.....calculate the overlap integrals and check symmetry
      if(icon2.ge.3) goto540
      i=1
      read(nitape) nnna
      if(nnna.ne.mlab(i).and.nnna.ne.nlab(i)) goto959
      write(notape) nlab(i)
540 write (60,912)
      call gints(ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,eta,nfm,ntmx,
      x          ninmax,ngmx,nbfns)
c.....calculate the kinetic energy integrals
      if(icon2.ge.3) goto550
      i=2
      read(nitape) nnna
      if(nnna.ne.mlab(i).and.nnna.ne.nlab(i)) goto959
      write(notape) nlab(i)
550 write (60,913)
      call tints(ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,eta,nfm,ntmx,
      x          ninmax,ngmx)
c.....calculate the potential energy integrals
      if(icon2.ge.3) goto560
      i=3
      read(nitape) nnna
      if(nnna.ne.mlab(i).and.nnna.ne.nlab(i)) goto959
      write(notape) nlab(i)
560 write (60,933)
      call vints(non,vlist,ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,eta,
      x          nfm,ncmx,ntmx,ninmax,ngmx)
      if ( icon(1).eq.1) goto876
c.....calculate the 2-electron integrals
      if(icon2.ge.3) goto570
      i=4
      read(nitape) nnna
      if(nnna.ne.mlab(i).and.nnna.ne.nlab(i)) goto959
      write(notape) nlab(i)
570 if(icon1.lt.2) goto580
      write(60,400)
c.....copy 2-electron integrals
      stop ' no cpycmi '
580 continue
      write (60,860)
      call mints(nlist,mlist,ncntr,ntype,eta,nfirst,nlast,
      x          nr,ntmx,ninmax,ngmx,nsavmx,maxtyp,ngaus)
876 endfilenotape
772 format('/// time for 1-electron integrals =',f6.2,
      2 ' min.sec, 2-electron integrals =',f6.2,' min.sec')
      go to 901
959 write(60,960) mlab(i), nlab(i), nnna
901 close(unit=5)
      close(unit=60)
      close(unit=nitape)
      close(unit=notape)
      close(unit=nctape)
8765 format(1x,f18.4,4x,f18.8)
      return
7787 format('ltape used for labels - ',18a4//)
912 format(' gints - evaluate overlap integrals'//)

```

```
913  format(' tints - evaluate kinetic energy integrals'//)
933  format(' vints - evaluate potential energy integrals'//)
400  format(' cpycmi - copy 2-electron integrals'//)
860  format(' mints - evaluate 2-electron integrals'//)
950  format('//10x,'** labels nbfn =',i4,', does not agree with
      2 integrals nbfn =',i4,' **'/)
960  format('//10x,'** expecting ',a4,' or ',a4,', found ',a4,
      2 ' **'/)
2400 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin input file (file 5)')
21024 format(a32)
2600 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin information output
      1 file (file 6)')
2700 format(1x,'enter the name of the labels output file (file 3)')
2800 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin output file (file 4)')
2900 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin restart file (file 2)')
      end
      double precision function overlap (l,m,a,b,t)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      ll=l+1
      mm=m+1
      go to (100,101,102,103,104,105),ll
100  go to (110,111,112,113,200,200),mm
101  go to (120,121,122,123,200,200),mm
102  go to (130,131,132,133,200,200),mm
103  go to (140,141,142,143,200,200),mm
104  go to (150,151,152,153,200,200),mm
105  go to (160,161,162,163,200,200),mm
200  write (60,201)l,m,a,b,t
201  format (//2i5,3f17.7,15h error in overlap )
      stop
c.....00
110  overlap=1.d0
      go to 300
c.....01
111  overlap=b
      go to 300
c.....02
112  overlap=b*b+0.5d0*t
      go to 300
c.....03
113  overlap=b*(b*b+1.5d0*t)
      go to 300
c.....10
120  overlap=a
      go to 300
c.....11
121  overlap=a*b+0.5d0*t
      go to 300
c.....12
122  overlap=a*b*b+t*(b+0.5d0*a)
      go to 300
c.....13
123  overlap=b*(b*(b*a+1.5d0*t)+1.5d0*a*t)+0.75d0*t*t
      go to 300
c.....20
130  overlap=a*a+0.5d0*t
      go to 300
c.....21
131  overlap=a*a*b+t*(a+0.5d0*b)
      go to 300
c.....22
132  overlap=a*a*b*b+t*(0.5d0*(a*a+b*b)+2.d0*a*b+0.75d0*t)
      go to 300
c.....23
```

```
133 aa=a*a
    tt=t*t
    overlap=b*(b*(b*(aa+0.5d0*t)+3.d0*a*t)+1.5d0*aa*t+2.25d0*tt)+1.5d0*a
    x*tt
    go to 300
c.....30
140 overlap=a*(a*a+1.5d0*t)
    go to 300
c.....31
141 overlap=a*(a*(a*b+1.5d0*t)+1.5d0*b*t)+0.75d0*t*t
    go to 300
c.....32
142 bb=b*b
    tt=t*t
    overlap=a*(a*(a*(bb+0.5d0*t)+3.d0*b*t)+1.5d0*bb*t+2.25d0*tt)+1.5d0*b
    x*tt
    go to 300
c.....33
143 ab=a*b
    abab=a*a+3.d0*ab+b*b
    overlap=ab*(ab*ab+1.5d0*t*abab)+t*t*(2.25d0*abab+1.875d0*t)
    go to 300
c.....40
150 overlap=a*a*(a*a+3.d0*t)+0.75d0*t*t
    go to 300
c.....41
151 overlap=a*(a*(a*(a*b+2.d0*t)+3.d0*b*t)+3.d0*t*t)+0.75d0*b*t*t
    go to 300
c.....42
152 bb=b*b
    tt=t*t
    overlap=a*(a*(a*(a*(bb+0.5d0*t)+4.d0*b*t)+3.d0*bb*t+4.5d0*tt)+6.d0*b
    x*tt)+t*t*(0.75d0*bb+1.875d0*t)
    go to 300
c.....43
153 t2=t*t
    b2=b*b
    overlap=a*(a*(a*(a*(b*(b2+1.5d0*t))+3.d0*t*(2.d0*b2+t))+3.d0*b*t*(b2
    x+4.5d0*t))+t2*(9.d0*b2+7.5d0*t))+b*t2*(0.75d0*b2+5.625d0*t)
    go to 300
c.....50
160 a2=a*a
    overlap=a*(5.d0*t*(0.75d0*t+a2)+a2*a2)
    go to 300
c.....51
161 t2=t*t
    overlap=a*(a*(a*(a*(a*b+2.5d0*t)+5.d0*b*t)+7.5d0*t2)+3.75d0*b*t2)+1.
    x875d0*t*t2
    go to 300
c.....52
162 t2=t*t
    b2=b*b
    overlap=a*(a*(a*(a*(a*(0.5d0*t+b2)+5.d0*b*t)+5.d0*b2*t+7.5d0*t2)+
    x15.d0*b*t2)+t2*(3.75d0*b2+9.375d0*t))+3.75d0*b*t*t2
    go to 300
c.....53
163 u=t/2.d0
    u2=u*u
    a2=a*a
    a4=a2*a2
    b2=b*b
    ab=a*b
    overlap=ab*a4*b2+u*(3.d0*ab*a4+15.d0*a4*b2+10.d0*a2*b2*ab)+3.d0*u2*(
    x5.d0*a4+30.d0*a2*ab+30.d0*a2*b2+5.d0*ab*b2)+15.d0*u*u2*(10
```

```
      x.d0*a2+15.d0*ab+      3.d0*b2)+105.d0*u2*u2
300 continue
      return
      end
      double precision function fmch( m,x,y)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
c      this subroutine evaluates the integral from 0 to 1 of
c      (u**(2*m)) * expf(-x*(u**2))
c      changes in precision and accuracy made jan.1986 by
c      donald r.beck,mtu. aside from changes in cutoffs
c      to 1.d-15,and accuracy of pi4,and extension of
c      first do loop, argument at which go to asymptotic
c      form was changed from 10 to 20. the asymptotic
c      series will not converge to 1.d-15 with arguments
c      between 10 and 20,and so these must be done via
c      the small argument expression.
c      note that the problems of underflow/overflow
c      associated with single precision (hardware)
c      machines like the vax have only been removed
c      for the call from vints. calls from savrge
c      and spdfnt have still to be explored.
      common/comfmch/pi4,ap0,ap1,ap2,ap3,ap4,ap5,ap6
      if (x-20.d0)10,10,20
10    a=m
      a=a+0.5d0
      term=1.0d0/a
      ptlsum=term
      do 11 i=2,100
      a=a+1.0d0
      term=term*x/a
      ptlsum=ptlsum+term
      if (term/ptlsum-1.d-15)12,11,11
11    continue
      write (6,999)m,x
      stop
12    fmch=0.5d0*ptlsum*y
      go to 150
20    a=m
      b=a+0.5d0
      a=a-0.5d0
      xd=1.d0/x
      approx=pi4*dsqrt(xd)
      if (m)21,23,21
21    do 22 i=1,m
      b=b-1.0d0
22    approx=approx*b
23    fimult=0.5d0*y*xd
      ptlsum=0.d0
      ap0=approx
      ap1=ap0*xd
      ap2=ap1*xd
      ap3=ap2*xd
      ap4=ap3*xd
      ap5=ap4*xd
      ap6=ap5*xd
      approx=approx*xd**m
c    approx=ap6 only if m=6
c    the call from vints used to multiply approx by x**n
c    (1 .le. n .le. m) in the recursion formula.
c    by using ap1 through ap6 for large arguments,we have
c    actually factored this multiplication into fmch
c    it will only be used by vints if y=0.do (i.e.
c    x .ge.85)
c    the returned value of fmch is the same as it always
```

```

c was
c note the fmch is used in savrge and spdfnt. the usage
c in these routines has not been modified as of yet.
  if (fimult)421,25,421
421 continue
    fiprop=fimult/approx
    term=1.0d0
    ptlsum=term
    notrms=x
    notrms=notrms+m
    do 24 i=2,notrms
      term=term*a*xd
      ptlsum=ptlsum+term
    if (dabs(term*fiprop/ptlsum)-1.d-15)25,25,24
24  a=a-1.0d0
    write (6,999)m,x
    stop
25  fmch=approx-fimult*ptlsum
150 return
999 format (24h no convergence for fmch, i6, e16.9)
end
subroutine rdinpt (nfm,x,ngm,x,ncm,x,ntmx,maxtyp,nbfns,ngaus,noc,
$               nlist,c,eta,number,ncntr,ntype,kcntr,ktype,
$               nfirst,nlast,mlist,icntr,vlist,itype,nr,non)
c
c.....icon definitions
c
c   icon(1) - calculate
c       0 = 1e and 2e
c       1 = 1e only
c       2 = 1e and change some 2e (mlist)
c       3 = 1e and copy 2e
c       4 = 1e, copy 2e and add bfns
c       5 = 1e, copy 2e and restart 2e
c
c   icon(2) - tape in
c       0 = none
c       1 = polyatom
c       2 = polyijkl
c       3 = polypair
c       4 = polypair + ijl
c
c   icon(3) - normalize
c       0 = yes
c       1 = no
c
c   icon(4) - check symmetry
c       0 = yes
c       1 = no
c
c   implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
c
c   valid combinations of icon(1) and icon(2)
c
c
c               icon(2)
c               0      1      2      3      4
c icon(1)
c   0      x      x      x
c   1      x
c   2           x      x
c   3           x      x      x      x
c   4           x      x
c   5           x

```

```

character*8tlopot
dimension c(ngmx), eta(ngmx,5), number(nfm), ncntr(nfm)
$      , ntype(nfm), nfirst(nfm), nlast(nfm), mlist(nfm)
$      , icntr(ncmx), vlist(ncmx,4), itype(ntmx), nr(ntmx,3)
$      , kcntr(nfm), ktype(nfm)
common/ergnuc/energy
common/lptyp/tlopot(1024)
common/ioind/icon(10), ifile2
common/labels/ilbl(18), ilab(18)
common/namtap/nitape, lstnam, notape, intnam
common/nmbrs/pi, piterm, piterm, acrcy, scale, icanon
equivalence(icon1, icon(1)), (icon2, icon(2)), (icon3, icon(3)),
2 (icon4, icon(4)), (icon9, icon(9)), (icon10, icon(10))
dimension ncon(30)
dimension wzro(6), zro(6)
data ncon/1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,1,0,
* 0,0/
data iblnk/4h      /
data blank/4h      /
data ijlk, jkpr/'ijlk','jkpr'/
data zro/' zer','o co','ef s','et t','o on','e  '/
nlist=0
icanon=2
ierr=0
i=2
c read and print the problem label.
  read(5,930)(ilbl(ii),ii=1,18)
c read and print the control options.
  read (5,900)icon, ifile2
  ifile2=1
  if(icon1.eq.2)icon9=1
  if(icon1.lt.0.or.icon1.gt.5)goto710
  if(icon2.lt.0.or.icon2.gt.4)goto710
  if(ncon(5*icon1+icon2+1).eq.0)goto710
  icon10=icon2
  if(icon1.ge.4)icon10=0
  ilbl(18)=iblnk
  if(icon1.ne.4.and.icon2.eq.2)ilbl(18)=ijlk
  if(icon2.ge.3)ilbl(18)=jkpr
  write(60,931)(ilbl(ii),ii=1,18)
  write (60,901)icon
  go to 670
710 ierr=ierr+1
  write(60,931)(ilbl(ii),ii=1,18)
  write (60,901)icon
  write(60,935)
c read and print the center coordinates.
670 write(60,671)
  write(60,672)nfm,ngmx
  write(60,673)ncmx
  write(60,674)
671 format(/5x,20hprogram limitations      )
672 format(/5x,25hmax no basis functions= ,i4
x      /5x,28hmax no gaussian primitives= ,i4)
673 format(/5x,15hmax no centers= ,i4)
674 format(/5x,'s,p,d,f type gaussians only')
  read (5,918)non,nac
  write (60,904)non,nac
  noc=non+nac
  if(non.le.ncmx.and.noc.le.ncmx)goto60
  ierr=ierr+1
  write(60,940)
  non=min0(non,ncmx)
  nac=min0(nac,ncmx-non)

```

```
60 write(60,905)
   do 70i=1,non
       read (5,906)icntr(i),(vlist(i,j),j=1,4),izz,tlopot(i)
       write (60,907)icntr(i),(vlist(i,j),j=1,4),tlopot(i)
70 continue
   if (nac.le.0)goto90
   k = non+1
   l=non+nac
   write(60,908)
   do 80i=k,l
       read (5,906)icntr(i),(vlist(i,j),j=1,4)
       write (60,907)icntr(i),(vlist(i,j),j=1,4)
80 continue
c read and check the basis functions.
90 read (5,918)ngaus,nbfns
   write (60,909)ngaus,nbfns
   iq=3
   if (ngaus.le.ngmx)gotol100
       ierr =ierr+1
       write (60,941)
       ngaus =ngmx
100 if (nbfns.le.nfm)gotol110
       ierr =ierr+1
       write (60,942)
       nbfns =nfm
110 read (5,915)(number(i),i=1,nbfns)
   if (nbfns.ne.ngaus)gotol14
   do 112i=1,nbfns
112 number(i)=1
114 nfirst(1)=1
   if(number(1).eq.0)number(1)=1
   nlast(1)=number(1)
   do 120i=2,nbfns
       nfirst(i)=nlast(i-1)+1
       if(number(i).eq.0)number(i)=1
120 nlast(i)=nlast(i-1)+number(i)
   if (nlast(nbfns).eq.ngaus)gotol30
       ierr =ierr+1
       write (60,943)
130 maxtyp=1
   i = 0
   do 300jo=1,nbfns
       isave =0
       isf = number(jo)
       do 290k=1,isf
           i = i+1
           if (isave.ne.0)gotol60
           read (5,910)kcnt,ktyp,inc,izz,expnt,c(i)
           kcntr(jo)=kcnt
           ktype(jo)=ktyp
           if (inc.eq.0)gotol70
           if (inc.gt.0.and.inc.lt.jo)gotol40
               ierr =ierr+1
               write (60,944) jo,kcnt,ktyp,inc
               go to 300
140 if (number(inc).eq.isf)gotol50
       ierr =ierr+1
       write (60,945)jo,inc
       isf = number(inc)
150 ii = nfirst(inc)
       isave =1
160 c(i) =c(ii)
       expnt =eta(ii,4)
       ii = ii+1
```



```
170      if ( expnt.ne.0.d0)goto180
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,946)
180 do 6055mm=1,6
6055 wzero(mm)=blank
      if(c(i).ne.0.d0)goto190
          c(i) =1.d0
      do 6056mm=1,6
6056 wzero(mm)=zro(mm)
190      if ( k.eq.1.or.ierr.ne.0)goto230
          if(kcnt.eq.icntr(ja)) go to 210
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,948)jo,k
210      if(ktyp.eq.itype(jb))goto270
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,949)jo,k
          go to 270
230      do 240jt=1,noc
          ja = jt
          if(kcnt.eq.icntr(ja)) go to 250
240      continue
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,950)jo
250      do 260jt=1,ntmx
          jb = jt
          if(ktyp.eq.itype(jb)) go to 270
260      continue
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,951)jo
270      ncntr(jo)=ja
          ntype(jo)=jb
          write(60,1911)i,jo,k,kcnt,ktyp,expnt,c(i),(wzero(m),m=1,6)
          do 280m=1,3
280      eta(i,m)=vlist(ja,m)
          eta(i,4)=expnt
          if ( jb.gt.maxtyp)maxtyp=jb
290      continue
300      continue
          read (5,912)acrcy,scale
          if ( acrcy.eq.0.d0)acrcy=1.0d-10
          if ( scale.eq.0.d0)scale=1.0d0
          scale =scale*acrcy
          write (60,913)acrcy,scale
          if ( icon(9).ne.1)goto320
          read (5,918)nlist
          read (5,918)(mlist(i),i=1,nlist)
          write (60,914)nlist,(mlist(i),i=1,nlist)
          do 310i=1,nlist
c      error in polyatomin next statement-fixed 7/31/69-wyh
c      (nbfm) replaced by (nbfn)
          if ( mlist(i).gt.0.and.mlist(i).le.nbfn)goto310
          ierr =ierr+1
          write (60,954)
310      continue
320      if ( ierr.eq.0)goto330
          write (60,952)ierr
          stop
c      are the basis functions in standard order.
330      do 340jo=2,nbfn
          if ( ntype(jo).ge.ntype(jo-1))goto340
          icanon=1
          write (60,922)
          go to 400
340      continue
```

```

      write (60,923)
400 continue
c  normalize the primitive functions
  do 420i=1,nbfns
    ityp =ntype(i)
    l = nr(ityp,1)
    m = nr(ityp,2)
    n = nr(ityp,3)
    is = nfirst(i)
    if = nlast(i)
    do 410ii=is,if
      t = 0.5d0/eta(ii,4)
      soc = piter*n*t**1.5d0
      t1 = overlap(l,l,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
      t2 = overlap(m,m,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
      t3 = overlap(n,n,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
      gii = soc*t1*t2*t3
410   eta(ii,5)=1.0d0/dsqrt(gii)
420   continue
    if ( icon(3).eq.1)goto550
c  renormalize the basis functions.
    write (60,916)
    do 540i=1,nbfns
      ityp =ntype(i)
      l = nr(ityp,1)
      m = nr(ityp,2)
      n = nr(ityp,3)
      is = nfirst(i)
      if = nlast(i)
      prtint=0.d0
      do 520ii=is,if
        do 510jj=is,if
          t = 1.0d0/(eta(ii,4)+eta(jj,4))
          soo = piter*(t**1.5d0)*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)
          t1 = overlap(l,l,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
          t2 = overlap(m,m,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
          t3 = overlap(n,n,0.0d0,0.0d0,t)
510      prtint=prtint+c(ii)*c(jj)*soo*t1*t2*t3
520      continue
      prtint=1.0d0/dsqrt(prtint)
      do 530k=is,if
        c(k) =c(k)*prtint
        ij = k-is+1
        write (60,917)k,i,ij,ncntr(i),ntype(i),nr(ityp,1),nr(ityp,2)
        $          ,nr(ityp,3),eta(k,4),c(k)
530      continue
540      continue
550 do 560k=1,ngaus
560   eta(k,5)=eta(k,5)*c(k)
c  calculate the nuclear repulsion energy.
    energy=0.d0
    if ( noc.le.1)goto630
    write (60,919)
    nonml =non-1
    do 620i=1,nonml
      ipl = i+1
      do 610j=ipl,non
        rij = sqrt((vlist(i,1)-vlist(j,1))**2+(vlist(i,2)
x        - vlist(j,2))**2 + (vlist(i,3) - vlist(j,3))**2 )
        rija =rij*0.52917d0
        if(non.le.20)write(60,920)icntr(i),icntr(j),rij,rija
        if(rij.lt.1.d-16)go to 899
610      energy=energy+vlist(i,4)*vlist(j,4)/rij
620      continue

```

```
630 write (60,921)energy
    return
899 write (60,955)i,j
    stop
900 format ( 11i5 )
901 format ( / 3x, 32hprogram control options ... ,10i5 )
904 format ( / 3x, 20hnumber of nuclei =, i5, 15x,
x      33hnumber of additional centers =, i5 )
905 format ( / 10x, 26h* * nuclear centers * * //3x, 6hcenter, 18x,
x      11hcoordinates, 21x, 6hcharge,7x,'local potential',/)
906 format(a4,6x,4f12.8,i2,a8)
907 format(3x, a4, 6x, 3f12.8, 6x, f12.8 ,5x,a8)
908 format ( / 10x, 29h* * additional centers * * / 3x, 6hcenter,
x      18x, 12hcoordinates / )
909 format ( // 10x, 44h* * gaussian function specifications * *
x      //3x,31hnumber of primitive gaussians =,i5 / 3x,
x      31hnumber of basis functions =, i5 //3x,8hgaussian, 3x,
x      8hfunction, 3x, 9hcomponent, 3x, 6hcenter, 4x, 4htype, 6x,
x      8hexponent, 6x, 11hcoefficient )
910 format ( a4, 6x, a4, i3, i3, 2f12.0 )
911 format (3(3x,i5,3x), 4x,a4,5x,a4,2f15.7 )
1911 format( 3(3x,i5,3x), 4x,a4,5x,a4,2f15.7,2x,6a4)
912 format(2d15.8)
913 format(//,3x,'dont calculate two-electron integrals',/,
1' if the prefactor is less than',e15.5,//,3x,
2'do not write them to disc if they are less than',e15.5)
914 format ( // 3x,
x 'integrals which involve the ' ,i5,
x10x,24i4)
915 format ( 36i2 )
916 format (1h1,10x, 44h* * renormalize the basis functions * *
x      // 3x, 8hgaussian, 3x, 8hfunction, 3x, 9hcomponent, 3x,
x      6hcenter, 4x, 4htype, 5x, 1h1, 5x, 1hm, 5x, 1hn, 6x,
x      8hexponent, 6x, 11hcoefficient )
917 format ( 3x,i5,6x,i5,6x,i4,5x,i6,4x,i6,1x,3i6,2x,2f15.7 )
918 format ( 24i3 )
919 format ( // 10x, 36hinternuclear distances from geometry //
x      8x,8h centers,11x, 4ha.u., 10x, 2ha. )
920 format ( 5x, a4, 3h - , a4, 2f14.6 )
921 format ( // 3x, 27hnuclear repulsion energy = , f14.8, 6h a.u.)
922 format ( /3x,46hthe basis functions are not in standard order )
923 format ( /3x,49hthe basis functions are listed in standard order )
930 format(18a4)
931 format(1h1//5x,18a4 //)
935 format(//10x,'** incompatible icon(1) and icon(2) parameters
2 **' /)
940 format ( // 10x,26h** too many centers ** / )
941 format ( // 10x,29h** too many primitives ** / )
942 format ( // 10x,28h** too many function ** / )
943 format ( // 10x)
944 format ( // 10x,
xi4,6x,a4,a4,i4,
x      4h ** / )
945 format ( // 10x,37h** number of primitives in functions,i5,
x      4h and,i5,15h not equal ** / )
946 format ( // 10x,22h** zero exponent ** / )
947 format ( 10x,39h** zero coefficient set to one ** )
948 format ( // 10x,i5,5x,
xi4/ )
949 format ( // 10x,35h** types not same for function,i5,5x,
x      10hprimitive ,i4,4h ** / )
950 format ( // 10x,36h** undefined center for function,i5,4h **)
951 format ( // 10x,34h** unallowed type for function,i5,4h **)
952 format(//10x,'**',i3,' error(s). another run for the seucr
```

```

2man **'/)
954 format ( // 10x,38h** undefined function in mlist ** / )
955 format(1x,'center ',i3,2x,'and center ',i3,2x,'have identical
1 coordinates')
end
subroutine gints (ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,eta,nfm,
$               ntmx,ninmax,ngmx,nbfns)
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
integer*2iil(1024),jjl(1024),itgl(1024)
dimension ntype(nfm),eta(ngmx,5),nfirst(nfm),nlast(nfm),
1 valint(1024),nr(ntmx,3)
commonvalint
dimension s(8256),char(3)
common/ioind/icon(10)
common/namtap/nitape,lstnam,notape,intnam
common/nmb/rs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale,icanon
data char/lh ,lh+,lh-/
ierr =0
nokk=0
if(icon(2).ge.3)nokk=1
if(nokk)3,3,1
1 kka=0
3 nrcnt=0
if ( icon(4).eq.1)goto10
write (60,992)
index =nbfns*(nbfns+1)/2
do 4 i=1,index
4 s(i) =0.d0
10 if(nokk)11,12,11
11 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl
go to 13
12 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl
13 nrcnt=nrcnt+1
if(nints.le.0)goto1915
if ( nints.le.0.or.nints.gt.ninmax)goto800
do 914m=1,nints
i=iil(m)
j=jjl(m)
itag=itgl(m)
if ( icon(4).eq.1)goto550
index=(i*(i-1))/2+j
s(index)=1.d0
go to 403
550 continue
if (itag-1)403,402,408
408 valint(m)--prvint
go to 916
402 valint(m)=prvint
go to 916
403 valint(m)=0.d0
ityp=ntype(i)
jtyp=ntype(j)
l1=nr(ityp,1)
l2=nr(jtyp,1)
m1=nr(ityp,2)
m2=nr(jtyp,2)
n1=nr(ityp,3)
n2=nr(jtyp,3)
is=nfirst(i)
if=nlast(i)
js=nfirst(j)
jf=nlast(j)
do 635ii=is,if
a=eta(ii,4)

```

```
do 1635jj=js,jf
b=eta(jj,4)
t=1.d0/(a+b)
p1=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))*t
p2=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))*t
p3=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))*t
ab1=eta(ii,1)-eta(jj,1)
ab2=eta(ii,2)-eta(jj,2)
ab3=eta(ii,3)-eta(jj,3)
distab=ab1*ab1+ab2*ab2+ab3*ab3
soo=(pitern*t**1.5d0)*exp(-a*b*distab*t)*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)
pax=p1-eta(ii,1)
pbx=p1-eta(jj,1)
pay=p2-eta(ii,2)
pby=p2-eta(jj,2)
paz=p3-eta(ii,3)
pbz=p3-eta(jj,3)
t1=ovlap(l1,l2,pax,pbx,t)
t2=ovlap(m1,m2,pay,pby,t)
t3=ovlap(n1,n2,paz,pbz,t)
1635 valint(m)=valint(m)+soo*t1*t2*t3
635 continue
if (icon(4).eq.1)goto510
if (itag-1)510,511,512
511 diff=valint(m)-prvint
go to 513
512 diff=valint(m)+prvint
513 if (dabs(diff).lt.1.0d-06)goto916
write (60,520)ikeep,jkeep,prvint,i,j,char(itag+1),valint(m)
ierr=ierr+1
go to 916
510 prvint=valint(m)
ikeep=i
jkeep=j
916 continue
914 continue
1915 if(nokk)1916,1917,1916
1916 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,i1,j1,itg1,valint
go to 1918
1917 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,i1,j1,itg1,valint
1918 if(lstrcd)915,10,915
915 if (icon(4).eq.1)return
do 581i=1,nbfns
do 580j=1,i
index=(i*(i-1))/2+j
if (s(index).ne.0.d0)goto580
rawint=0.d0
ityp=ntype(i)
jtyp=ntype(j)
l1=nr(ityp,1)
l2=nr(jtyp,1)
m1=nr(ityp,2)
m2=nr(jtyp,2)
n1=nr(ityp,3)
n2=nr(jtyp,3)
is=nfirst(i)
if=nlast(i)
js=nfirst(j)
jf=nlast(j)
do 536ii=is,if
a=eta(ii,4)
do 535jj=js,jf
b=eta(jj,4)
t=1.d0/(a+b)
```

```

p1=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))*t
p2=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))*t
p3=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))*t
ab1=eta(ii,1)-eta(jj,1)
ab2=eta(ii,2)-eta(jj,2)
ab3=eta(ii,3)-eta(jj,3)
distab=ab1*ab1+ab2*ab2+ab3*ab3
soo=(pitern*t**1.5d0)*exp(-a*b*distab*t)*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)
pax=p1-eta(ii,1)
pbx=p1-eta(jj,1)
pay=p2-eta(ii,2)
pby=p2-eta(jj,2)
paz=p3-eta(ii,3)
pbz=p3-eta(jj,3)
t1=ovlap(l1,l2,pax,pbx,t)
t2=ovlap(m1,m2,pay,pby,t)
t3=ovlap(n1,n2,paz,pbz,t)
535 rawint=rawint+soo*t1*t2*t3
536 continue
    if (dabs(rawint).lt.1.0d-07) goto 580
    ierr =ierr+1
    write (60,585)i,j,rawint
580 continue
581 continue
    if ( ierr.eq.0) return
    write (60,993)ierr
    stop
800 write (60,994)nrcnt,nints
    stop
520 format (3x, ' symmetry error',5x,'i=',i3,3x,'j=',i3,'prvint=',f14.
x8,5x,2hi=,i3,3x,2hj=,i3,3x,4htag=,a1,3x,9hintegral=,f14.8)
585 format (3x,'zero integral', 2i4,3x,'actually is ',f14.8)
992 format(9x,'test symmetry'//)
993 format(/3x,37h** gints cannot continue , ierr =,i5,4h **)
994 format(/3x,i5,
x10)
end
subroutine tints (ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,eta,nfm,
$ ntmx,ninmax,ngmx)
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
integer*2iil(1024),jjl(1024),itgl(1024)
dimension ntype(nfm),eta(ngmx,5),nfirst(nfm),nlast(nfm),
1 valint(1024),nr(ntmx,3)
commonvalint
common/ioind/icon(10)
common/namtap/nitape,lstnam,notape,intnam
common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale,icanon
nokk=0
if(icon(2).ge.3)nokk=1
if(nokk)3,3,1
1 do 2 i=1,1024
iil(i)=0
jjl(i)=0
2 itgl(i)=0
3 nrcnt=0
10 if(nokk)11,12,11
11 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl
go to 13
12 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl
13 nrcnt=nrcnt+1
if(nints.le.0)goto1915
if ( nints.le.0.or.nints.gt.ninmax)goto800
do 916m=1,nints
i=iil(m)

```

```

      j=jj1(m)
      itag=itag1(m)
      if (itag-1)403,402,408
408  valint(m)=-prvint
      go to 916
402  valint(m)=prvint
      go to 916
403  valint(m)=0.d0
      ityp=ntype(i)
      jtyp=ntype(j)
      l1=nr(ityp,1)
      l2=nr(jtyp,1)
      m1=nr(ityp,2)
      m2=nr(jtyp,2)
      n1=nr(ityp,3)
      n2=nr(jtyp,3)
      is=nfirst(i)
      if=nlast(i)
      js=nfirst(j)
      jf=nlast(j)
      do 635ii=is,if
      a=eta(ii,4)
      do 1635jj=js,jf
      b=eta(jj,4)
      t=1.d0/(a+b)
      p1=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))*t
      p2=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))*t
      p3=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))*t
      ab1=eta(ii,1)-eta(jj,1)
      ab2=eta(ii,2)-eta(jj,2)
      ab3=eta(ii,3)-eta(jj,3)
      distab=ab1*ab1+ab2*ab2+ab3*ab3
      soo=(pitern*t**1.5d0)*exp(-a*b*distab*t)*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)
      pax=p1-eta(ii,1)
      pbx=p1-eta(jj,1)
      pay=p2-eta(ii,2)
      pby=p2-eta(jj,2)
      paz=p3-eta(ii,3)
      pbz=p3-eta(jj,3)
      t1=ovlap(l1,l2,pax,pbx,t)
      t2=ovlap(m1,m2,pay,pby,t)
      t3=ovlap(n1,n2,paz,pbz,t)
      s1=ovlap(l2+2,l1,pbx,pax,t)
      s2=ovlap(m2+2,m1,pby,pay,t)
      s3=ovlap(n2+2,n1,pbz,paz,t)
      part=2*(l2+m2+n2)+3
      tke=b*(part*t1*t2*t3-2.d0*b*(s1*t2*t3+t1*s2*t3+t1*t2*s3))
      if (l2-1)190,190,191
191  part=(l2*(l2-1))/2
      s1=ovlap(l1,l2-2,pax,pbx,t)
      tke=tke-part*s1*t2*t3
190  if (m2-1)192,192,193
193  part=(m2*(m2-1))/2
      s2=ovlap(m1,m2-2,pay,pby,t)
      tke=tke-part*t1*s2*t3
192  if (n2-1)194,194,195
195  part=(n2*(n2-1))/2
      s3=ovlap(n1,n2-2,paz,pbz,t)
      tke=tke-part*t1*t2*s3
194  continue
1635  valint(m)=valint(m)+soo*tke
635  continue
      prvint=valint(m)
916  continue

```

```

1915 if(nokk)1916,1917,1916
1916 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jj1,itg1,valint
      go to 1918
1917 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jj1,itg1,valint
1918 if(lstrcd)915,10,915
      915 return
      800 write(60,992)nrcnt,nints
          stop
      992 format(/3x,'** tape read error in tints nrcnt =',i5,
x         11h , nints =,i10,4h ** )
          end
          subroutine dawtab
            implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c         dawson function generation
            common/dawson/daw(1000)
c         errfun generation
c         y0=err(x), y1=exp(-x**2),y2=-2*x*y1, yn+2=-2*x*yn+1-2*n*yn
            common/errfun/err(550)
            common/dawsf/aoi(50)
            a=0.0d0
            do 5 i=1,50
              a=a+1.0d0
5          aoi(i)=1.0d0/a
              daw(1)=0.0d0
              h=0.01d0
              nx=999
              h2hm=-h*h*2.0d0
              x2hm=-h2hm
              do 100i=1,nx
                x2hm=x2hm+h2hm
                a0=daw(i)
                a1=h+x2hm*a0
                a2=(h2hm*a0+x2hm*a1)*0.5d0
                a3=(h2hm*a1+x2hm*a2)*0.33333333333333d0
                a4=(h2hm*a2+x2hm*a3)*0.25d0
                a5=(h2hm*a3+x2hm*a4)*0.2d0
100         daw(i+1)=a0+a1+a2+a3+a4+a5
                h=0.01d0
                x=-0.01d0
                nx=549
                err(1)=0.0d0
                h1o2 =h*0.5d0
                h1o3 =h*0.333333333333333d0
                h1o4 =h*0.25d0
                h1o5 =h*0.20d0
                h1o6 =h/6.0d0
                h1o7 =h/7.0d0
                do 200i=1,nx
                  x=x+h
                  x2=2.0d0*x
                  ex2=exp(-x*x)
                  x2m=-x2
                  y0=err(i)
                  y1=ex2
                  y2=x2m*y1
                  y3=x2m*y2-2.0d0*y1
                  y4=x2m*y3-4.0d0*y2
                  y5=x2m*y4-6.0d0*y3
200         err(i+1)=(y0+h*(y1+h1o2*(y2+h1o3*(y3+h1o4*(y4+
# h1o5*y5))))
                  return
                end
            subroutine mints (nlist,mlist,ncontr,ntype,eta,nfirst,nlast,
$                               nr,ntmx,ninmax,

```



```

$          ngmx,nsavmx,maxtyp,ngaus)
  implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
  integer*2 mul(1024),mu2(1024),iil(1024),jjl(1024),kk1(1024),
1 lll(1024),
1 itg1(1024),ii2(1024),jj2(1024),kk2(1024),ll2(1024),itg2(1024)
  doubleprecision s(259560)
  real*4 spval(1024)
  real*8 dpval(1024)
  integer*2 iql(1024),jq1(1024),kq1(1024)
  dimension ncnt(180),ntype(180),nfirst(180),nlast(180),mlist(180),
xeta(ngmx,5),nr(ntmx,3),valint(1024),vin(1024)
  common/ioind/icon(10),ifile2
  common/namtap/nitape,lstnam,notape,intnam,nctape
  common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale,icanon
  common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
$          ls,if,jf,kf,lf,nint,i,j,k,l
  commonvalint,vin,iil,jjl,kk1,lll,itg1,mul
  integer*2 iix(1024),jjx(1024),kkx(1024)
  icl=0
c... generate f integral tables
  call generf(maxtyp,maxrng)
  write(60,1420)maxtyp,maxrng
c...compute and store pre-exponential factor for all i,j index pairs.
  write (60,1410)
  call savrge(ngaus,eta,s,ngmx,nsavmx)
  icheck=0
  lrecnt=0
  jcan=icanon-1
  nint =0
  lzero =0
  nzrlbl=0
  nzrint=0
  nintot=0
  nlbtot=0
  nogg=0
  ifrst=0
  icnt1=0
  ltest1=0
c if ifile2=1, then labels are maintained only in the input file,and
c only the unique integrals are written out onto the old combined file.
c you must save labels output then for the gvb/uhf runs
c this option may be incompatible with the more subtle polyin features,
c like copy,etc.
  if(ifile2.eq.1)write(60,2001)
2001 format(///5x,'separate files for two electron integrals and
1 labels--beware')
  if(icon(2).eq.2)nogg=1
  iopt=icon(9)
  if(icon(10).eq.0)goto20
  nitape=3
  nctape=2
  rewindnitape
  read (nitape)
  read (nitape)
  do 201k1=1,3
  read (nitape)
202 read(nitape)ilab,ifml
  if(ifml.eq.0)goto202
201 continue
  read(nitape)
20 if( icon(1).lt.4)goto30
  nint =0
  nlbl=j
  lastrc=k

```

```
      ii=ii1(i)
      jj=jj1(i)
      kk=kk1(i)
      ll=ll1(i)
      igg=itg1(i)
      muu=mul(i)
      write(60,22)ii,jj,kk,ll
22  format(1x,'two electron integrals restarted at ',4i5//)
      iml = i-1
      nlbl =nlbl-1
      do 38 i=1,nlbl
        j = i +1
        ii1(i)=ii1(j)
        jj1(i)=jj1(j)
        kk1(i)=kk1(j)
        ll1(i)=ll1(j)
        itg1(i)=itg1(j)
        mul(i)=mul(j)
38  continue
      if(ifile2.ne.0)goto236
13  i = 1
      if( itg1(i)-1)25,26,27
26  itg1(i)=itg1(i)-1
      go to 25
27  itg1(i)=itg1(i)-2
16  i = i +1
      if( i .gt.nlbl)goto200
      if( itg1(i)-1)25,28,29
28  itg1(i)=itg1(i)+1
      go to 16
29  itg1(i)=itg1(i)-1
      go to 16
200  icheck=1
      go to 236
25  icheck=0
      go to 36
30  if(iopt)32,341,32
32  if(ifile2.eq.1)goto341
      read(nctape)nlbl,lastrc,ii1,jj1,kk1,ll1,itg1,mul,vin
      go to 36
341  read(nitape)nlbl,lastrc,ii1,jj1,kk1,ll1,itg1,mul
36  if( icheck.eq.1)goto13
236  lrecnt=lrecnt+1
      if(nlbl.le.0)goto700
      if(icon(1).eq.2.and.ifile2.eq.1)goto237
      if(nlbl.gt.ninmax)goto810
237  nlbtot=nlbtot+nlbl
      do 600ij=1,nlbl
        k2=ij
        if(ifile2.eq.0)goto54
        if(iopt.eq.0)goto54
        go to 60
54  if(nogg)55,55,60
55  if(itg1(ij)-1)60,56,58
56  if(ikp)600,57,600
57  continue
      go to 600
58  if(ikp)600,59,600
59  if(ifile2.eq.1.and.abs(prvint).gt.0.1)then
      icl=icl+1
      dpval(icl)=-prvint
c    iq1(icl)=ii1(ij)+180*jj1(ij)
c    jq1(icl)=kk1(ij)+180*ll1(ij)
c    kq1(icl)=0+180*mul(ij)
```

```
endif
go to 600
60 i=ii1(ij)
   j=jj1(ij)
   k=kk1(ij)
   l=ll1(ij)
   itag=itg1(ij)
   nint=nint+1
   ikp=0
   if(iopt)40,80,40
40  if(ifile2.eq.0)goto66
   if(ifrst.eq.0)goto64
   if(icnt1.lt.nint1)goto65
64  read(nctape)nint1,ltest1,vin
   ifrst=1
   icnt1=0
   ninmax=nint1
65  if(itag.eq.0)goto651
   nint=nint-1
   go to 600
651 icnt1=icnt1+1
   k2=icnt1
   nint=icnt1
66  do 50 n=1,nlist
      if ( mlist(n)-i)44,80,44
44    if ( mlist(n)-j)46,80,46
46    if ( mlist(n)-k)48,80,48
48    if ( mlist(n)-l)50,80,50
50  continue
   valint(nint)=vin(k2)
   prvint=vin(k2)
   nzrlbl=nzrlbl+1
   nzrint=nzrint+1
   if(ifile2.eq.1)goto2002
   go to 402
80  nzrlbl=nzrlbl+1
   valint(nint)=0.d0
   if(jcan)120,120,180
120  if ( ntype(j)-ntype(i))140,140,130
130  iii=i
      i = j
      j=iii
140  if ( ntype(l)-ntype(k))160,160,150
150  iii=k
      k = l
      l=iii
160  if ( ntype(k)-ntype(i))180,165,170
165  if ( ntype(l)-ntype(j))180,180,170
170  iii=i
      i = k
      k=iii
      iii=j
      j = l
      l=iii
180  icnt=ncntr(i)
   jcnt=ncntr(j)
   kent=ncntr(k)
   lcnt=ncntr(l)
   ityp=ntype(i)
   jtyp=ntype(j)
   ktyp=ntype(k)
   ltyp=ntype(l)
   is=nfirst(i)
   js=nfirst(j)
```

```

      ks=nfirst(k)
      ls=nfirst(l)
      if=nlast(i)
      jf=nlast(j)
      kf=nlast(k)
      lf=nlast(l)
      if ( ityp-4) 320,320,321
320  if (icnt-jcnt) 350,351,350
351  if (kcnt-lcnt) 350,352,350
352  if (icnt-kcnt) 350,353,350
353  call spones(eta,valint,ngmx,ninmax)
      go to 250
350  call spints(eta,valint,s,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      go to 250
321  if ( ityp-10) 420,420,421
421  if (icnt-jcnt) 450,451,450
451  if (kcnt-lcnt) 450,452,450
452  if (icnt-kcnt) 450,453,450
453  call spdne(eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      go to 250
450  call spdfnt(eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      go to 250
420  if (icnt-jcnt) 360,361,360
361  if (kcnt-lcnt) 360,362,360
362  if (icnt-kcnt) 360,363,360
363  call spdne(eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      go to 250
360  call spdint(eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
250  prvint=valint(nint)
      nzrint=nzrint+1
2002  continue
      if(ifile2.ne.1) goto 402
      if(dabs(prvint).le.scale) valint(nint)=0.d0
      go to 2009
c   we set all computed integrals below the threshold to zero, to help
c   testing in gvb(uhf)
c   all unique integrals must be kept, so that labels tape need not
c   be reset.
402  if(dabs(prvint)-scale) 404,411,411
c   do not write this integral on tape.
404  nint =nint-1
      nzrint=nzrint-1
      ikp=1
      go to 600
411  ii2(nint)=ii1(ij)
      jj2(nint)=jj1(ij)
      kk2(nint)=kk1(ij)
      ll2(nint)=ll1(ij)
      itg2(nint)=itg1(ij)
      mu2(nint)=mul(ij)
2009  continue
      if ( nint-ninmax) 600,412,412
c   write out an integral record.
412  irecnt=irecnt+1
      nintot=nintot+nint
      if(ltest1.ne.0) lzero=1
      if(ifile2.ne.1) write(notape) nint,lzero,ii2,jj2,kk2,ll2,itg2,mu2,
xvalint
      if(ifile2.eq.1) write(notape) nint,lzero,valint
      if(ltest1.ne.0) goto 805
      nint =0
600  continue
700  if ( lastrc.eq.0) goto 30
      nintot=nintot+nint

```

```
      if(ifile2.ne.1)write(notape)nint,lastrc,ii2,jj2,kk2,ll2,itg2,mu2,
xvalint
      if(ifile2.eq.1)write(notape)nint,lastrc,valint
      write(60,996)nlbtot,nzrlbl,nintot,nzrint
      if(ifile2.eq.1.and.(.not.(nzrlbl.eq.nintot.and.
1  nintot.eq.nzrint)))stop'last three quantities not equal-
2  - as required by ifile2=1'
805  return
810  write(60,989)lrecnt
      stop
989  format(/5x,25htoo many labels in record ,i10)
996  format(9x,i7,' labels','i8,' unique',5x,i7,' integrals written','
2  i8,' unique'//)
1420 format(' generf - generate f-integral tables',5x,'maxtyp =' ,i3,
2  5x,'maxrng =' ,i5//)
1410 format(' savrge - compute pre-exponential factors'//)
      end
      subroutine generf (maxtyp,maxrng)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
      common/store/str0(280),str1(280),str2(280),str3(280),str4(280),
1str5(280),str6(280),str7(280),str8(280),str9(280),str10(280),
2str11(280),str12(280)
      maxrng=240
      if (maxtyp-4)762,762,761
761 maxrng=280
762 continue
      t=0.d0
      do 779i=1,maxrng
      y=exp(-t)
      u=2.d0*t
      if (maxtyp-4)764,764,765
765 str12(i)=fmch(12,t,y)
      str11(i)=(u*str12(i)+y)*x23
      str10(i)=(u*str11(i)+y)*x21
      str9(i)=(u*str10(i)+y)*x19
      str8(i)=(u*str9(i)+y)*x17
      go to 766
764 str8(i)=fmch(8,t,y)
766 str7(i)=(u*str8(i)+y)*x15
      str6(i)=(u*str7(i)+y)*x13
      str5(i)=(u*str6(i)+y)*x11
      str4(i)=(u*str5(i)+y)*x9
      str3(i)=(u*str4(i)+y)*x7
      str2(i)=(u*str3(i)+y)*x5
      str1(i)=(u*str2(i)+y)*x3
      str0(i)=(u*str1(i)+y)
779 t=t+0.1d0
      return
      end
      subroutine savrge (ngaus,eta,s,ngmx,nsavmx)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      dimension eta(ngmx,5), s(nsavmx), ab(3)
      common/nmbrr/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale
      indx= 0
      do 750ii=1,ngaus
      a= eta(ii,4)
      do 750jj=1,ii
      indx= indx+1
      b= eta(jj,4)
      t1= 1.0d0/(a+b)
      ab(1)=eta(ii,1)-eta(jj,1)
      ab(2)=eta(ii,2)-eta(jj,2)
      ab(3)=eta(ii,3)-eta(jj,3)
```

```

      dab= ab(1)*ab(1)+ab(2)*ab(2)+ab(3)*ab(3)
      s(indx)=pitem*(t1**1.5d0)*exp(-a*b*dab*t1)*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj
x,5)
750      continue
      return
      end
      subroutine spones (eta,valint,ngmx,ninmax)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      dimension eta(ngmx,5),valint(ninmax)
      common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
1ls,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
      common/nmbrrs/pi,piterm,pitem,acrcy,scale
      fctrab=1.d0
      fctrad=1.d0
      do 245ii=is,if
      a=eta(ii,4)
      if (i-j)680,681,680
681 jf=ii
      fctrab=2.d0
680 do 244jj=js,jf
      b=eta(jj,4)
      t1=a+b
      if(ii-jj)431,432,431
432 fctrab=1.d0
431 do 243kk=ks,kf
      c=eta(kk,4)
      if (k-l)683,682,683
682 lf=kk
      fctrad=2.0d0
683 do 242ll=ls,lf
      d=eta(ll,4)
      if (kk-ll)436,435,436
435 fctrad=1.d0
436 rawint=0.d0
      t2=c+d
      t4=t1+t2
      t1t2=t1*t2
      w=34.9868365d0/dsqrt(t4)
      if (ityp-1)405,406,405
405 if (ktop-1)860,831,860
831 if (ityp-jtyp)242,862,242
860 if (jtyp-1)870,871,870
871 if (ltyp-1)870,872,870
872 if (ityp-ktop)242,873,242
870 if (ityp-jtyp)880,881,880
881 if (ktop-ltyp)242,883,242
883 if (ityp-ktop)884,885,884
880 if (ityp-ktop)242,886,242
886 if (jtyp-ltyp)242,887,242
406 rawint=w/t1t2
      go to 999
862 t1t4=t1t2/t4
      t1t4=0.5d0/t1*(1.d0-t1t4/(3.d0*t1))
      rawint=w/t1t2*t1t4
      go to 999
873 t1t4=0.5d0/(3.d0*t4)
      rawint=w*t1t4/t1t2
      go to 999
885 t1t4=t1t2/t4
      rawint=(1.d0-(1.d0/3.d0)+3.d0*(t1t4**2)/(5.d0*t1t2))*w/(4.d0*(t1t2
x)**2)
      go to 999
884 t1t4=t1t2/t4
      rawint=(1.d0-(1.d0/3.d0)+(t1t4**2)/(5.d0*t1t2))*w/(4.d0*(t1t2)*

```

```
x*2)
go to 999
887 tlt4=tlt2/t4
    rawint=tlt4**2/(5.d0*tlt2)*w/(4.d0*tlt2**2)
999 rawint=rawint*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)*eta(kk,5)*eta(ll,5)*fctrab*fctrc
    xd
242 valint(m)=valint(m)+rawint
243 continue
244 continue
245 continue
    return
    end
    subroutine spdne (eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
    implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
    dimension f(13),c(13,3),mhi(3),zz(13)
    dimension eta(ngmx,5),s(nsavmx),valint(ninmax),nr(ntmx,3)
    common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
11s,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
    common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale
    data f(1)/1.d0/,f(2)/.33333333d0/,f(3)/.2d0/,f(4)/.14285714d0/,f(5
x)/.11111111d0/,f(6)/.090909091d0/,f(7)/.076923077d0/,f(8)/.06666666
x67d0/,f(9)/.058823529d0/,f(10)/.052631579d0/,f(11)/.047619047d0/,f
x(12)/.043478261d0/,f(13)/.04d0/
    fab=1.d0
    fcd=1.d0
    do 353ii=is,if
        a=eta(ii,4)
        if (i-j) 680,681,680
681 jf=ii
        fab=2.d0
680 do 352jj=js,jf
        b=eta(jj,4)
        t1=a+b
        tab=0.25d0/t1
        index =max0(ii,jj)*(max0(ii,jj)-1)/2+min0(ii,jj)
        saboo=s(index)
        if(ii-jj) 431,432,431
432 fab=1.d0
431 do 351kk=ks,kf
        cx=eta(kk,4)
        if (k-l) 683,682,683
682 lf=kk
        fcd=2.d0
683 do355ll=ls,lf
        if (kk-ll) 436,435,436
435 fcd=1.d0
436 continue
        d=eta(ll,4)
        t2=cx+d
        tcd=0.25d0/t2
        prtint=0.d0
        wx=1.d0
        do346n=1,3
            kt=n
            gab=tab
            gcd=tcd
            nij=nr(ityp,kt)+nr(jtyp,kt)+1
            nkl=nr(ktop,kt)+nr(ltyp,kt)+1
            go to (200,201,202,203,204,205,206),nij
200 go to (239,499,241,499,242,499,529),nkl
201 go to (499,243,499,244,499,530,499),nkl
202 go to (245,499,246,499,247,499,531),nkl
203 go to (499,249,499,250,499,532,499),nkl
204 go to (251,499,252,499,254,499,533),nkl
```

```
205 go to (499,534,499,535,499,536,499),nkl
206 go to (537,499,538,499,539,499,540),nkl
c.....(0)(0)
239 c(1,kt)=1.d0
    msum=1
    go to 399
c.....(0)(2)
241 c(1,kt)=2.d0*gcd
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*gcd*gcd
    msum=2
    go to 399
c.....(0)(4)
242 gg=gcd*gcd
    c(1,kt)=12.d0*gg
    c(2,kt)=-24.d0*gcd*gg
    c(3,kt)=12.d0*gg*gg
    msum=3
    go to 399
c.....(0)(6)
529 gcd2=gcd*gcd
    gcd4=gcd2*gcd2
    c(1,kt)=120.d0*gcd*gcd2
    c(2,kt)=-360.d0*gcd4
    c(3,kt)=360.d0*gcd*gcd4
    c(4,kt)=-120.d0*gcd2*gcd4
    msum=4
    go to 399
c.....(1)(1)
243 c(1,kt)=0.d0
    c(2,kt)=2.d0*gab*gcd
    msum=2
    go to 399
c.....(1)(3)
244 gg=gcd*gcd
    c(1,kt)=0.d0
    c(2,kt)=12.d0*gg*gab
    c(3,kt)=-12.d0*gab*gcd*gg
    msum=3
    go to 399
c.....(1)(5)
530 gcd2=gcd*gcd
    gcd4=gcd2*gcd2
    gabcd=gab*gcd
    c(1,kt)=0.d0
    c(2,kt)=120.d0*gabcd*gcd2
    c(3,kt)=-240.d0*gab*gcd4
    c(4,kt)=120.d0*gabcd*gcd4
    msum=4
    go to 399
c.....(2)(0)
245 c(1,kt)=2.d0*gab
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*gab*gab
    msum=2
    go to 399
c.....(2)(2)
246 gg=gab*gcd
    c(1,kt)=4.d0*gg
    c(2,kt)=-4.d0*gg*(gab+gcd)
    c(3,kt)=12.d0*gg*gg
    msum=3
    go to 399
c.....(2)(4)
247 ggab=gab*gab
    ggcd=gcd*gcd
```



```
      gg=ggab*ggcd
      c(1,kt)=24.d0*ggcd*gab
      c(2,kt)=-24.d0*ggcd*(ggab+2.d0*gab*gcd)
      c(3,kt)=24.d0*(6.d0*gcd*gg+ggcd*ggcd*gab)
      c(4,kt)=-120.d0*gg*ggcd
      msum=4
      go to 399
c.....(2)(6)
531 gcd2=gcd*gcd
      gcd4=gcd2*gcd2
      gabcd=gab*gcd
      gabcd4=gab*gcd4
      c(1,kt)=240.d0*gabcd*gcd2
      c(2,kt)=-240.d0*gab*gcd2*(3.d0*gcd2+gabcd)
      c(3,kt)=720.d0*gabcd4*(3.d0*gab+gcd)
      c(4,kt)=-240.d0*gabcd4*(15.d0*gabcd+gcd2)
      c(5,kt)=1680.d0*gab*gab*gcd2*gcd4
      msum=5
      go to 399
c.....(3)(1)
249 gg=gab*gab
      c(1,kt)=0.d0
      c(2,kt)=12.d0*gg*gcd
      c(3,kt)=-12.d0*gab*gcd*gg
      msum=3
      go to 399
c.....(3)(3)
250 ggab=gab*gab
      ggcd=gcd*gcd
      gg=ggab*ggcd
      c(1,kt)=0.d0
      c(2,kt)=72.d0*gg
      c(3,kt)=-72.d0*gg*(gab+gcd)
      c(4,kt)=120.d0*gg*gab*gcd
      msum=4
      go to 399
c.....(3)(5)
532 gab2=gab*gab
      gcd2=gcd*gcd
      gg=gab2*gcd2*gcd2
      c(1,kt)=0.d0
      c(2,kt)=720.d0*gab2*gcd*gcd2
      c(3,kt)=-720.d0*gab2*gcd2*(2.d0*gcd2+gab*gcd)
      c(4,kt)=240.d0*gg*(10.d0*gab+3.d0*gcd)
      c(5,kt)=-1680.d0*gab*gcd*gg
      msum=5
      go to 399
c.....(4)(0)
251 gg=gab*gab
      c(1,kt)=12.d0*gg
      c(2,kt)=-24.d0*gab*gg
      c(3,kt)=12.d0*gg*gg
      msum=3
      go to 399
c.....(4)(2)
252 ggab=gab*gab
      ggcd=gcd*gcd
      gg=ggab*ggcd
      c(1,kt)=24.d0*ggab*gcd
      c(2,kt)=-24.d0*ggab*(ggcd+2.d0*gab*gcd)
      c(3,kt)=24.d0*(6.d0*gab*gg+ggab*ggab*gcd)
      c(4,kt)=-120.d0*gg*ggab
      msum=4
      go to 399
```

```
c.....(4)(4)
254 ggab=gab*gab
   gcd=gcd*gcd
   gg=ggab*ggcd
   c(1,kt)=144.d0*gg
   c(2,kt)=-288.d0*gg*(gcd+gab)
   c(3,kt)=144.d0*gg*(ggcd+12.d0*gab*gcd+ggab)
   c(4,kt)=-1440.d0*gg*(gab*ggcd+gcd*ggab)
   c(5,kt)=1680.d0*gg*gg
   msum=5
   go to 399
c.....(4)(6)
533 gab2=gab*gab
   gcd2=gcd*gcd
   gg=gab2*gcd2
   c(1,kt)=1440.d0*gg*gcd
   c(2,kt)=-1440.d0*gg*(3.d0*gcd2+2.d0*gab*gcd)
   c(3,kt)=1440.d0*gg*(3.d0*gcd2*(gcd+6.d0*gab)+gab2*gcd)
   c(4,kt)=-1440.d0*gg*(gcd2*gcd2+30.d0*gab*gcd*gcd2+15.d0*gg)
   c(5,kt)=10080.d0*gg*gcd2*(2.d0*gab*gcd2+5.d0*gcd*gab2)
   c(6,kt)=-30240.d0*gg*gg*gcd2
   msum=6
   go to 399
c.....(5)(1)
534 gab=tcd
   gcd=tab
   go to 530
c.....(5)(3)
535 gab=tcd
   gcd=tab
   go to 532
c.....(5)(5)
536 gab2=gab*gab
   gcd2=gcd*gcd
   gabcd=gab*gcd
   gabcd2=gab2*gcd2
   c(1,kt)=0.d0
   c(2,kt)=7200.d0*gabcd2*gabcd
   c(3,kt)=-14400.d0*gabcd2*(gab*gcd2+gcd*gab2)
   c(4,kt)=2400.d0*gabcd2*(3.d0*gabcd*(gab2+gcd2)+20.d0*gabcd2)
   c(5,kt)=-33600.d0*gabcd2*gabcd2*(gab+gcd)
   c(6,kt)=30240.d0*gabcd2*gabcd2*gabcd
   msum=6
   go to 399
c.....(6)(0)
537 gab=tcd
   gcd=tab
   go to 529
c.....(6)(2)
538 gab=tcd
   gcd=tab
   go to 531
c.....(6)(4)
539 gab=tcd
   gcd=tab
   go to 533
c.....(6)(6)
540 gab2=gab*gab
   gcd2=gcd*gcd
   gabcd=gab*gcd
   gabcd2=gab2*gcd2
   c(1,kt)=14400.d0*gabcd2*gabcd
   c(2,kt)=-43200.d0*gabcd2*(gab*gcd2+gcd*gab2)
   c(3,kt)=43200.d0*gabcd2*(gabcd*(gab2+gcd2)+9.d0*gabcd2)
```

```

      c(4,kt)=-14400.d0*gabcd2*(gab*gcd2*gcd2+45.d0*gabcd2*(gab+gcd)+
x      gcd*gab2*gab2)
      c(5,kt)=302400.d0*gabcd2*gabcd2*(gab2+5.d0*gabcd+gcd2)
      c(6,kt)=-907200.d0*gabcd2*gabcd2*(gab*gcd2+gcd*gab2)
      c(7,kt)=665280.d0*gabcd2*gabcd2*gabcd2
      msum=7
399  continue
      mhi(kt)=msum
346  continue
      mx=mhi(1)
      my=mhi(2)
      mz=mhi(3)
      mxyz=mx+my+mz-2
      z=gab+gcd
      z=1.d0/z
      zz(1)=1.d0
      zz(2)=z
      if (mxyz-2) 380,380,382
382  do 381life=3,mxyz
      nice=life-1
381  zz(life)=z*zz(nice)
380  continue
      rawint=0.d0
      do390nx=1,mx
      do389ny=1,my
      do388nz=1,mz
      n=nx+ny+nz-2
388  rawint=rawint+c(nx,1)*c(ny,2)*c(nz,3)*zz(n)*f(n)
389  continue
390  continue
      index =max0(kk,ll)*(max0(kk,ll)-1)/2+min0(kk,ll)
      scdoo=s(index)
      w=0.25d0*z
      wx=piterm*dsqrt(w)*saboo*scdoo*fab*fcd
      prtint=rawint
355  valint(m)=valint(m)+wx*prtint
351  continue
352  continue
353  continue
499  continue
      return
      end
      subroutine spints (eta,valint,s,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      dimension eta(ngmx,5),s(nsavmx),valint(ninmax)
      dimension p(3),q(3),r(3),ab(4),cd(3)
      common/store/str0(280),str1(280),str2(280),str3(280),str4(280),
1str5(280),str6(280),str7(280),str8(280),str9(280),str10(280),
2str11(280),str12(280)
      common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
1ls,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
      common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale
      common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
      data ab(1)/0.0d00/
      fctrab=1.d0
      fctrad=1.d0
      addij=0.d0
      addkl=0.d0
      smijoo=0.d0
      smioko=0.d0
      smiool=0.d0
      smojko=0.d0
      smookl=0.d0
      smojol=0.d0

```

```
smijko=0.d0
smijol=0.d0
smiokl=0.d0
smojkl=0.d0
msum=ityp+jtyp+ktyp+ltyp-4
do 350ii=is,if
a=eta(ii,4)
if (i-j)680,681,680
681 jf=ii
fctrab=2.d0
680 do 351jj=js,jf
b=eta(jj,4)
t1=a+b
ab(2)=eta(ii,1)-eta(jj,1)
ab(3)=eta(ii,2)-eta(jj,2)
ab(4)=eta(ii,3)-eta(jj,3)
abi=ab(ityp)
abj=ab(jtyp)
index =max0(ii,jj)*(max0(ii,jj)-1)/2+min0(ii,jj)
saboo=s(index)
if (icnt-jcnt)704,708,704
704 continue
p(1)=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))/t1
p(2)=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))/t1
p(3)=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))/t1
go to 709
708 p(1)=eta(ii,1)
p(2)=eta(ii,2)
p(3)=eta(ii,3)
709 continue
if (ii-jj)431,432,431
432 fctrab=1.d0
431 do 352kk=ks,kf
c=eta(kk,4)
if (k-l)683,682,683
682 lf=kk
fctracd=2.d0
683 do 353ll=ls,lf
if (kk-ll)436,435,436
435 fctracd=1.d0
436 continue
d=eta(ll,4)
t2=c+d
cd(1)=eta(kk,1)-eta(ll,1)
cd(2)=eta(kk,2)-eta(ll,2)
cd(3)=eta(kk,3)-eta(ll,3)
cdk=cd(ktyp-1)
cdl=cd(ltyp-1)
index =max0(kk,ll)*(max0(kk,ll)-1)/2+min0(kk,ll)
scdoo=s(index)
t4=t1+t2
t1t4=t1/t4
w=t2*t1t4
wx=piterm*dsqrt(w)*saboo*scdoo*fctrab*fctracd
test=2.d0*wx
if (dabs(test)-acrcy)540,750,750
750 continue
t2t4=t2/t4
if (kcnt-lcnt)705,706,705
705 continue
q(1)=(c*eta(kk,1)+d*eta(ll,1))/t2
q(2)=(c*eta(kk,2)+d*eta(ll,2))/t2
q(3)=(c*eta(kk,3)+d*eta(ll,3))/t2
go to 707
```

```
706 q(1)=eta(kk,1)
    q(2)=eta(kk,2)
    q(3)=eta(kk,3)
707 continue
    r(1)=p(1)-q(1)
    r(2)=p(2)-q(2)
    r(3)=p(3)-q(3)
    pqsq=r(1)*r(1)+r(2)*r(2)+r(3)*r(3)
    ri=r(ityp-1)
    rj=r(jtyp-1)
    rk=r(ktyp-1)
    rl=r(ltyp-1)
    rawint=0.d0
    if (pqsq) 461,461,462
461 f4=x9
    f3=x7
    f2=x5
    f1=x3
    f0=1.d0
    go to 463
462 t=w*pqsq
    if (t-23.9d0) 4620,4621,4621
4620 continue
    x=10.d0*(t+0.05d0)
    it= x
    ti=it
    it=it+1
    deltt=t-0.1d0*ti
    deltt2=0.5d0*deltt
    deltt3=-deltt*x3
c    correction here 8/70-wyh-thd got info from basch
c    deltt4=0.25d0*deltt
    deltt4=-0.25d0*deltt
    tf0=str0(it)
    tf1=str1(it)
    tf2=str2(it)
    tf3= str3(it)
    tf4=str4(it)
    if (msum) 1462,1462,1463
1463 continue
    tf5=str5(it)
    tf6=str6(it)
    tf7=str7(it)
    tf8=str8(it)
    f4=tf4+deltt*(-tf5+deltt2*(tf6+deltt3*(tf7+deltt4*tf8)))
    f3=tf3+deltt*(-tf4+deltt2*(tf5+deltt3*(tf6+deltt4*tf7)))
    f2=tf2+deltt*(-tf3+deltt2*(tf4+deltt3*(tf5+deltt4*tf6)))
    f1=tf1+deltt*(-tf2+deltt2*(tf3+deltt3*(tf4+deltt4*tf5)))
1462 continue
    f0=tf0+deltt*(-tf1+deltt2*(tf2+deltt3*(tf3+deltt4*tf4)))
    go to 463
4621 continue
    xd=1.d0/t
    f0=.88622692d0*dsqrt(xd)
    if (msum) 463,463,1467
1467 continue
    f1=0.5d0*xd*f0
    f2=1.5d0*xd*f1
    f3=2.5d0*xd*f2
    f4=3.5d0*xd*f3
463 continue
    go to (205,202,203,204), ityp
201 write(60,200) ityp, jtyp, ktyp, ltyp
    stop
```

```

202 go to (206,207,201,201),jtyp
203 go to (210,211,212,201),jtyp
204 go to (214,215,216,217),jtyp
206 go to (218,422,201,201),ktyp
207 go to (222,223,201,201),ktyp
210 go to (218,227,420,201),ktyp
211 go to (230,231,232,201),ktyp
212 go to (222,235,236,201),ktyp
214 go to (218,227,472,419),ktyp
215 go to (230,231,244,769),ktyp
216 go to (230,247,248,249),ktyp
217 go to (222,251,252,253),ktyp
419 go to (219,470,470,421),ltyp
420 go to (219,470,421,201),ltyp
422 go to (219,421,201,201),ltyp
472 go to (286,387,287,201),ltyp
223 go to (254,180,201,201),ltyp
227 go to (286,287,201,201),ltyp
231 go to (260,261,201,201),ltyp
232 go to (262,263,987,201),ltyp
235 go to (264,265,201,201),ltyp
236 go to (254,283,180,201),ltyp
244 go to (354,270,271,201),ltyp
769 go to (262,263,277,987),ltyp
247 go to (354,271,201,201),ltyp
248 go to (260,275,261,201),ltyp
249 go to (262,277,263,987),ltyp
251 go to (264,265,201,201),ltyp
252 go to (264,281,265,201),ltyp
253 go to (254,283,283,180),ltyp
c      ssss
205 rawint=f0
   go to 999
c      xsss,yszs,zsss
218 if (abi)710,711,710
711 rawint=-t2t4*ri*f1
   go to 999
710 rawint=-b*abi*f0/t1-t2t4*ri*f1
   go to 999
c      xsxs,ysys,zszs
219 prtint=0.5d0*f1/t4
319 siooo=-t2t4*ri
   sooko=t1t4*rk
   if (abi)740,741,740
741 if (cdk)746,742,746
746 sko=-d*cdk/t2
   rawint=siooo*(sko*f1+sooko*f2)+prtint
   go to 999
742 rawint=sooko*siooo*f2+prtint
   go to 999
740 sio=-b*abi/t1
   if (cdk)743,744,743
744 rawint=sooko*(sio*f1+siooo*f2)+prtint
   go to 999
743 sko=-d*cdk/t2
   rawint=sko*(sio*f0+siooo*f1)+sooko*(sio*f1+siooo*f2)+prtint
   go to 999
c      xxss,yyss,zzss
222 siooo=-t2t4*ri
   if (abi)716,717,716
717 rawint=(f0-t2t4*f1)*0.5d0/t1+f2*siooo**2
   go to 999
716 continue
   rawint=(f1*(siooo*abi*(a-b)-0.5d0*t2t4)+f0*(0.5d0-a*abi*b*abj/t1))

```

```

      x/t1      + f2*siooo**2
      go to 999
c      yxxx, zxxx, zsys
286 prtint=0.d0
      go to 319
c      yxxx, zxxx, zsys
230 siooo=-t2t4*ri
      sojoo=-t2t4*rj
      if (icnt-jcnt) 718, 719, 718
719 rawint=f2*siooo*sojoo
      go to 999
718 continue
      rawint=(f1*(siooo*a*abj-sojoo*b*abi)-a*b*abi*abj*f0/t1)/t1+f2*
x      siooo*sojoo
      go to 999
c      xsxx, ysyx, zszx
421 addkl=0.5d0/t2
      smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
      smiool=smioko
      smookl=-t1t4*f1*addkl
      smiokl=1.5d0*t1t4*ri*f2/t4
387 sio=-b*abi/t1
      siooo=-t2t4*ri
      sooko=t1t4*rk
      soool=t1t4*rl
      sookl=sooko*soool*f2+smookl
      sioko=siooo*sooko*f2+smioko
      siool=siooo*soool
      siokl=siool*sooko*f3+smiokl
      siool=siool*f2+smiool
      if (kcnt-lcnt) 720, 721, 720
721 if (addkl) 760, 761, 760
761 rawint=sio*sookl+siokl
      go to 999
760 continue
      skl=addkl
      rawint=skl*(sio*f0+siooo*f1)+sio*sookl+siokl
      go to 999
720 continue
      sko=-d*cdk/t2
      sol=c*cdl/t2
      skl=sko*sol+addkl
      rawint=skl*(sio*f0+siooo*f1)+sko*(sio*soool*f1+siool)+sol*(sio*soo
x      ko*f1+sioko)+sio*sookl+siokl
      go to 999
c      ysyx, zszx, zszy
287 addkl=0.5d0/t2
      smiokl=0.5d0*t1t4*ri*f2/t4
      smookl=-t1t4*f1*addkl
      go to 387
c      ysyx, zszx, zszy
470 smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
      smiokl=0.5d0*t1t4*rl*f2/t4
      go to 387
c      xxxs, yyyy, zzzs
254 addij=0.5d0/t1
      smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
      smioko=smojko
      smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
      smijko=-t2t4*1.5d0*ri*f2/t4
354 continue
      sko=-d*cdk/t2
      siooo=-t2t4*ri
      sojoo=-t2t4*rj

```

```

sooko=tlt4*rk
sijoo=siooo*sojoo*f2+smijoo
sioko=siooo*sooko*f2+smioko
sojko=sojoo*sooko
sijko=sojko*siooo*f3+smijko
sojko=sojko*f2+smojko
if (icnt-jcnt)722,723,722
723 if (addij)765,766,765
766 rawint=sko*sijoo+sijko
go to 999
765 continue
sij=addij
rawint=sij*(sko*f0+sooko*f1)+sko*sijoo+sijko
go to 999
722 continue
sio=-b*abi/t1
soj=a*abj/t1
sij=sio*soj+addij
rawint=sij*(sko*f0+sooko*f1)+sio*(sko*sojoo*f1+sojko)+soj*(sko*si
x ooo*f1+sioko)+sko*sijoo+sijko
go to 999
c yxxs,zxxs,zyys
260 smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
smijko=-t2t4*0.5d0*ri*f2/t4
go to 354
c yxys,zxzs,zyzs
262 smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
smijko=-t2t4*0.5d0*rj*f2/t4
go to 354
c yyxs,zzxs,zzys
264 addij=0.5d0/t1
smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
smijko=-t2t4*0.5d0*rk*f2/t4
go to 354
c xxxx,yyyy,zzzz
180 addij=0.5d0/t1
addkl=0.5d0/t2
smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
smioko=smojko
smojol=smojko
smiool=smojko
smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
smookl=-t1t4*f1*addkl
prtint=1.5d0*f2*ri/t4
smijko=-t2t4*prtint
smijol=smijko
smojkl=tlt4*prtint
smiokl=smojkl
smijkl=-(3.d0*t1t4*t2t4*ri*rj*f3-0.75d0*f2/t4)/t4
355 continue
if (pqsq)777,778,777
778 sio=-b*abi/t1
soj= a*abj/t1
sij= sio*soj+addij
sko=-d*cdk/t2
sol= c*cdl/t2
skl=sko*sol+addkl
rawint=sij*(skl*f0+smookl)+sio*(sko*smojol+sol*smojko+smojkl)+
xsoj*(sko*smiool+sol*smioko+smiokl)+skl*smijoo+sko*smijol+
xsol*smijko+smijkl
go to 999
777 continue
siooo=-t2t4*ri
sojoo=-t2t4*rj

```



```

sooko=tl4*rk
soool=tl4*rl
sijoo=siooo*sojoo
sookl=soool*sooko
sijkl=sijoo*sookl*f4+smijkl
sijko=sijoo*sooko*f3+smijko
sijol=sijoo*soool*f3+smijol
sojkl=sojoo*sookl*f3+smojkl
siokl=siooo*sookl*f3+smiokl
sijoo=sijoo*f2+smijoo
sookl=sookl*f2+smookl
sioko=siooo*sooko*f2+smioko
siool=siooo*soool*f2+smiool
sojko=sojoo*sooko*f2+smojko
sojol=sojoo*soool*f2+smojol
if (icnt-jcnt) 730, 731, 730
731 if (kcnt-lcnt) 732, 733, 732
730 sio=-b*abi/t1
    soj= a*abj/t1
    sij=sio*soj+addij
    if (kcnt-lcnt) 734, 735, 734
732 continue
    sij=addij
    sko=-d*cdk/t2
    sol= c*cdl/t2
    skl=sko*sol+addkl
    if (sij) 770, 771, 770
771 rawint=skl*sijoo+sko*sijol+sol*sijko+sijkl
    go to 999
770 continue
    rawint=sij*(skl*f0+sko*soool*f1+sol*sooko*f1+sookl)+skl*sijoo+
    xsko*sijol+sol*sijko+sijkl
    go to 999
735 if (addkl) 772, 773, 772
773 rawint=sij*sookl+sio*sojkl+soj*siokl+sijkl
    go to 999
772 continue
    skl=addkl
    rawint=sij*(skl*f0+sookl)+sio*(skl*sojoo*f1+sojkl)+soj*(skl*siooo*
    xfl+siokl)+skl*sijoo+sijkl
    go to 999
733 sij=addij
    skl=addkl
    rawint=sij*(skl*f0+sookl)+skl*sijoo+sijkl
    go to 999
734 continue
    sko=-d*cdk/t2
    sol= c*cdl/t2
    skl=sko*sol+addkl
    rawint=sij*(skl*f0+sko*soool*f1+sol*sooko*f1+sookl)+sio*(skl*sojoo
x      *f1+sko*sojol+sol*sojko+sojkl)+soj*(skl*siooo*f1+sko*sioo
x      l+sol*sioko+siokl)+skl*sijoo+sko*sijol+sol*sijko+sijkl
    go to 999
c 261 yxxx,zxxx,zyyy
    addkl=0.5d0/t2
    smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
    smookl=-tl4*f1*addkl
    smojol=smojko
    prtint=0.5d0*f2*ri/t4
    smiokl=tl4*prtint
    smijko=-t2t4*prtint
    smijol=smijko
    prtint=1.5d0*tl4*rl/t4
    smojkl=prtint*f2

```

```

    smijkl=-prtint*f3*ri*t2t4
    go to 355
c
    yxyy,zxzz,zyzz
    987 addkl=0.5d0/t2
        smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
        smookl=-t1t4*f1*addkl
        smiool=smioko
        prtint=0.5d0*f2*rj/t4
        smijko=-t2t4*prtint
        smijol=smijko
        smojkl=t1t4*prtint
        prtint=1.5d0*t1t4*ri/t4
        smiokl=prtint*f2
        smijkl=-prtint*f3*rj*t2t4
        go to 355
c
    yyyx,zzzx,zzzy
    283 addij=0.5d0/t1
        smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
        smioko=smojko
        smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
        prtint=0.5d0*f2*rl/t4
        smijol=-t2t4*prtint
        smojkl=t1t4*prtint
        smiokl=smojkl
        prtint=1.5d0*t2t4*ri/t4
        smijko=-prtint*f2
        smijkl=-prtint*f3*rl*t1t4
        go to 355
c
    yyxx,zzxx,zzyy
    265 addij=0.5d0/t1
        addkl=0.5d0/t2
        smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
        smookl=-t1t4*f1*addkl
        prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4
        smijko=-t2t4*prtint*rk
        smijol=smijko
        smojkl=t1t4*prtint*rj
        smiokl=smojkl
        smijkl=-0.5d0*(t1t4*t2t4*f3*(ri*rj+rk*rl)-prtint)/t4
        go to 355
c
    yxyx,zxzx,zyzy
    263 smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
        smojol=smioko
        prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4
        smijko=-t2t4*prtint*rj
        smijol=-t2t4*prtint*ri
        smojkl=t1t4*prtint*rk
        smiokl=t1t4*prtint*rl
        smijkl=-0.5d0*(t1t4*t2t4*f3*(ri*rk+rj*rl)-prtint)/t4
        go to 355
c
    zzyx
    281 addij=0.5d0/t1
        smijoo=-t2t4*f1*addij
        prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4*t2t4
        smijko=-prtint*rk
        smijol=-prtint*rl
        smijkl=-0.5d0*t1t4*t2t4*f3*rk*rl/t4
        go to 355
c
    zxyx
    270 smojol=0.5d0*f1/t4
        prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4
        smijol=-t2t4*prtint*ri
        smojkl=t1t4*prtint*rk
        smijkl=-0.5d0*t1t4*t2t4*f3*ri*rk/t4

```

```

      go to 355
c      zxyy,zyxx
271 addkl=0.5d0/t2
      smookl=-tlt4*f1*addkl
      prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4*tlt4
      smojkl=prtint*rj
      smiokl=prtint*ri
      smijkl=-0.5d0*tlt4*t2t4*f3*ri*rj/t4
      go to 355
c      zyyx
275 smojko=0.5d0*f1/t4
      prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4
      smijko=-t2t4*ri*prtint
      smojkl=tlt4*rl*prtint
      smijkl=-0.5d0*tlt4*t2t4*f3*ri*rl/t4
      go to 355
c      zxzy,zyzx
277 smioko=0.5d0*f1/t4
      prtint=0.5d0*f2/t4
      smijko=-t2t4*rj*prtint
      smiokl=tlt4*prtint*rl
      smijkl=-0.5d0*tlt4*t2t4*f3*rj*rl/t4
      go to 355
999 continue
      rawint=wx*rawint
      valint(m)=valint(m)+rawint
540 continue
353 continue
352 continue
351 continue
350 continue
      return
200 format ( 6h0error,4i4)
      end
      subroutine spdint (eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
      implicit double precision(a-h,c-z)
      dimension eta(ngmx,5),valint(ninmax),s(nsavmx),nr(ntmx,3)
      dimension p(3),q(3),r(3),pa(3),pb(3),qc(3),qd(3),f(13),c(13,3),
1mhi(3),zz(13),e(7,3),ndex(3)
      common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
1ls,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
      common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale
      common/gamma/f0,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6,f7,f8,f9,f10,f11,f12
      common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
      common/store/str0(280),str1(280),str2(280),str3(280),str4(280),
5 str5(280),str6(280),str7(280),str8(280),str9(280),str10(280),
2str11(280),str12(280)
      equivalence(f(1),f0)
      fab=1.d0
      fcd=1.d0
      abxyz=icnt-jcnt
      cdxyz=kcnt-lcnt
      abxyz=dabs(abxyz)
      cdxyz=dabs(cdxyz)
      do 353ii=is,if
      a=eta(ii,4)
      if (i-j)680,681,680
681 jf=ii
      fab=2.e0
680 do 352jj=js,jf
      b=eta(jj,4)
      t1=1.d0/(a+b)
      gab=0.25d0*t1
      index =max0(ii,jj)*(max0(ii,jj)-1)/2+min0(ii,jj)

```

```
      saboo=s(index)
      if (abxyz)704,708,704
704  continue
      p(1)=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))*t1
      p(2)=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))*t1
      p(3)=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))*t1
      go to 709
708  p(1)=eta(ii,1)
      p(2)=eta(ii,2)
      p(3)=eta(ii,3)
709  continue
      pa(1)=p(1)-eta(ii,1)
      pa(2)=p(2)-eta(ii,2)
      pa(3)=p(3)-eta(ii,3)
      pb(1)=p(1)-eta(jj,1)
      pb(2)=p(2)-eta(jj,2)
      pb(3)=p(3)-eta(jj,3)
      do 295kt=1,3
      ni=nr(ityp,kt)
      nj=nr(jtyp,kt)
      pakt=pa(kt)
      pbkt=pb(kt)
      if (ni-1)100,101,102
100  if (nj-1)103,104,105
101  if (nj-1)106,107,108
102  if (nj-1)109,110,111
c.....00
103  index=1
      h10=1.d0
      go to 199
c.....10
106  h10=pakt
      h11=gab
      index=2
      go to 199
c.....11
107  index=7
      h12=gab*gab
      if(abxyz)150,151,150
151  h10=2.d0*gab
      h11=0.d0
      goto199
150  h10=pakt*pbkt+2.d0*gab
      h11=gab*(pakt+pbkt)
      go to 199
c.....20
109  index=5
      h12=gab*gab
      if(abxyz)152,153,152
153  h10=2.d0*gab
      h11=0.d0
      goto199
152  h10=pakt*pakt+2.d0*gab
      h11=2.d0*gab*pakt
      go to 199
c.....21
110  gg=gab*gab
      index=14
      h13=gab*gg
      if (abxyz)154,156,154
156  h11=6.d0*gg
      h10=0.d0
      h12=0.d0
      goto199
```

```
154 h10=pakt*pakt*pbkt+2.d0*gab*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)
    h11=gab*pakt*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)+6.d0*gg
    h12=gg*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)
    go to 199
c.....22
111 gg=gab*gab
    index=22
    h14=gg*gg
    if (abxyz)157,159,157
159 h12=12.d0*gab*gg
    h10=12.d0*gg
    h11=0.d0
    h13=0.d0
    goto199
157 ab=pakt*pbkt
    apb=(pakt+pbkt)*(pakt+pbkt)+2.d0*ab
    h10=ab*ab+2.d0*gab*apb+12.d0*gg
    h11=(pakt+pbkt)*(2.d0*gab*ab+12.d0*gg)
    h12=gg*(apb+12.d0*gab)
    h13=2.d0*gg*gab*(pakt+pbkt)
    go to 199
c.....01
104 h10=pbkt
    h11=gab
    index=2
    go to 199
c.....02
105 index=5
    h12=gab*gab
    if (abxyz)160,153,160
160 h10=pbkt*pbkt+2.d0*gab
    h11=pbkt*2.d0*gab
    go to 199
c.....12
108 gg=gab*gab
    index=14
    h13=gab*gg
    if (abxyz)162,156,162
162 h10=pbkt*pbkt*pakt+2.d0*gab*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)
    h11=gab*pbkt*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)+6.d0*gg
    h12=gg*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)
199 continue
    e(1,kt)=h10
    e(2,kt)=h11
    e(3,kt)=h12
    e(4,kt)=h13
    e(5,kt)=h14
    ndex(kt)=index
295 continue
    if(ii-jj)431,432,431
432 fab=1.d0
431 do 351kk=ks,kf
    cx=eta(kk,4)
    if (k-1)683,682,683
682 lf=kk
    fcd=2.d0
683 do355ll=ls,lf
    if (kk-11)436,435,436
435 fcd=1.d0
436 continue
    d=eta(11,4)
    t2=1.e0/(cx+d)
    gcd=0.25e0*t2
    z= gab+gcd
```

```
      z=1.e0/z
      index =max0(kk,11)*(max0(kk,11)-1)/2+min0(kk,11)
      scdoo=s(index)
      w=0.25e0*z
      wx=piterm*dsqrt(w)*saboo*scdoo*fab*fcd
      test=2.e0*wx
      prtint=0.e0
      if (dabs(test)-acrcy) 540,750,750
750 if (cdxyz) 705,706,705
705 continue
      q(1)=(cx*eta(kk,1)+d*eta(11,1))*t2
      q(2)=(cx*eta(kk,2)+d*eta(11,2))*t2
      q(3)=(cx*eta(kk,3)+d*eta(11,3))*t2
      go to 707
706 q(1)=eta(kk,1)
      q(2)=eta(kk,2)
      q(3)=eta(kk,3)
707 r(1)=p(1)-q(1)
      r(2)=p(2)-q(2)
      r(3)=p(3)-q(3)
      pqsq=r(1)*r(1)+r(2)*r(2)+r(3)*r(3)
      qc(1)=q(1)-eta(kk,1)
      qc(2)=q(2)-eta(kk,2)
      qc(3)=q(3)-eta(kk,3)
      qd(1)=q(1)-eta(11,1)
      qd(2)=q(2)-eta(11,2)
      qd(3)=q(3)-eta(11,3)
      rawint=0.d0
      do 346kt=1,3
      ni=nr(ityp,kt)
      nj=nr(jtyp,kt)
      nk=nr(ktyp,kt)
      nl=nr(ltyp,kt)
      msum=ni+nj+nk+nl+1
      if (msum-1) 2,2,610
610 continue
      qckt=qc(kt)
      qdkt=qd(kt)
      rkt=-r(kt)
      h10=e(1,kt)
      h11=e(2,kt)
      h12=e(3,kt)
      h13=e(4,kt)
      h14=e(5,kt)
      index=index(kt)
      if(nk-1) 200,201,202
200 if(nl-1) 203,204,205
201 if (nl-1) 206,207,208
202 if(nl-1) 209,210,211
c.....00
203 index=index+1
      hm0=1.d0
      goto299
c.....10
206 hm0=qckt
      hm1=-gcd
      index=index+2
      goto299
c.....11
207 index=index+7
      hm2=gcd*gcd
      if(cdxyz) 250,251,250
251 hm0=2.d0*gcd
      hm1=0.d0
```

```
        goto299
250  hm0=qckt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-gcd*(qckt+qdkt)
      goto299
c.....20
209  index=index+5
      hm2=gcd*gcd
      if (cdxyz) 252,253,252
253  hm0=2.d0*gcd
      hm1=0.d0
      goto299
252  hm0=qckt*qckt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-2.d0*gcd*qckt
      goto299
c.....21
210  gg=gcd*gcd
      index=index+14
      hm3=-gcd*gg
      if (cdxyz) 254,256,254
256  hm1=-6.d0*gg
      hm0=0.d0
      hm2=0.d0
      goto299
254  hm0=qckt*qckt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)
      hm1=-(gcd*qckt*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)+6.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)
      goto299
c.....22
211  gg=gcd*gcd
      index=index+22
      hm4=gg*gg
      if (cdxyz) 257,259,257
259  hm2=12.d0*gcd*gg
      hm0=12.d0*gg
      hm1=0.d0
      hm3=0.d0
      goto299
257  cd=qckt*qdkt
      cpd=(qckt+qdkt)*(qckt+qdkt)+2.d0*cd
      hm0=cd*cd+2.d0*gcd*cpd+12.d0*gg
      hm1=-(qckt+qdkt)*(2.d0*gcd*cd+12.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(cpd+12.d0*gcd)
      hm3=-2.d0*gg*gcd*(qckt+qdkt)
      goto299
c.....01
204  hm0=qdkt
      hm1=-gcd
      index=index+2
      goto299
c.....02
205  index=index+5
      hm2=gcd*gcd
      if (cdxyz) 260,253,260
260  hm0=qdkt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-2.d0*gcd*qdkt
      goto299
c.....12
208  gg=gcd*gcd
      index=index+14
      hm3=-gcd*gg
      if (cdxyz) 262,256,262
262  hm0=qdkt*qdkt*qckt+2.d0*gcd*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)
      hm1=-(gcd*qdkt*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)+6.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)
```

```
299 continue
    goto(1,2,3,4,1,6,7,6,7,10,1,10,1,10,15,16,1,1,19,1,19,1,23,24,1,1,
127,28,27,1,1,1,1,1,1,36,1,1,1,1,1,1,44),index
1   write(60,298) index,i,j,k,l,ii,jj,kk,ll,ni,nj,nk,nl,kt
298 format(i5,13i5)
    stop
c.....0000
2   c(1,kt)=1.d0
    go to 399
c.....1000 0100 0010 0001
3   if(ni+nj)1,310,311
311 c(1,kt)=hl0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hl1
    go to 399
310 c(1,kt)=hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hm1
    go to 399
c.....1010 1001 0110 0101
4   hlm1=hl1*hm0+hl0*hm1
    hlm2=hl1*hm1
312 c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlm1-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt*rkt*hlm2
    go to 399
c.....2000 0200 0020 0002 1100 0011
6   if(ni+nj)1,313,309
313 hlm1=hm1
    hlm2=hm2
    goto312
309 hlm1=hl1
    hlm2=hl2
    goto312
c.....2010 2001 0210 0201 1020 1002 0120 0102 1110 1101 1011 0111
7   if(ni+nj-nk-nl)314,1,315
314 hlm2=hl1*hm1+hl0*hm2
    hlm3=hl1*hm2
    goto3080
315 hlm2=hl1*hm1+hl2*hm0
    hlm3=hl2*hm1
3080 hlm1=hl1*hm0+hl0*hm1
308 rkt2=rkt*rkt
    rkt3=rkt*rkt2
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlm1-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2-6.d0*hlm3*rkt
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlm3
    go to 399
c.....2020 2002 0220 0202 2011 0211 1120 1102 1111
10  hlm1=hl0*hm1+hl1*hm0
    hlm2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hm1+hl2*hm0
    hlm3=hl2*hm1+hl1*hm2
    hlm4=hl2*hm2
307 if (rkt)372,371,372
372 if (abxyz+cdxyz)376,376,377
376 rkt2=rkt*rkt
    rkt4=rkt2*rkt2
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2+12.d0*hlm4
    c(4,kt)=-12.d0*rkt2*hlm4
    c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4
    goto399
377 continue
    rkt2=rkt*rkt
```



```
    rkt3=rkt*rkt2
    rkt4=rkt*rkt3
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlml-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2-6.d0*rkt*hlm3+12.d0*hlm4
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlm3-12.d0*rkt2*hlm4
    c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4
    go to 399
c.....2100 1200 0021 0012
15   if(ni)1,316,317
316  hlml=hlml
      hlm2=hlml
      hlm3=hlml
      goto308
317  hlml=hl1
      hlm2=hl2
      hlm3=hl3
      goto308
c.....2110 2101 1210 1201 1021 1012 0121 0112
16   if(ni+nj-nk-nl)318,1,319
318  hlml=hl0*hlml+hl1*hm0
      hlm2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hlml
      hlm3=hl1*hm2+hl0*hm3
      hlm4=hl1*hm3
      goto307
319  hlml=hl0*hlml+hl1*hm0
      hlm2=hl2*hm0+hl1*hlml
      hlm3=hl2*hlml+hl3*hm0
      hlm4=hl3*hlml
      go to 307
c.....2120 2102 1220 1202 2021 2012 0221 0212 2111 1211 1121 1112
19   if(ni+nj-nk-nl)320,1,321
320  hlml=hl0*hlml+hl1*hm0
      hlm2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hlml+hl2*hm0
      hlm3=hl1*hm2+hl0*hm3+hl2*hlml
      hlm4=hl2*hm2+hl1*hm3
      hlm5=hl2*hm3
      goto322
321  hlml=hl0*hlml+hl1*hm0
      hlm2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hlml+hl2*hm0
      hlm3=hl2*hlml+hl3*hm0+hl1*hm2
      hlm4=hl2*hm2+hl3*hlml
      hlm5=hl3*hm2
322  if (rkt)370,371,370
371  c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
      c(2,kt)=-2.d0*hlm2
      c(3,kt)=12.d0*hlm4
      msum=3
      goto399
370  if (abxyz+cdxyz)1372,1372,373
1372 rkt2=rkt*rkt
      rkt3=rkt*rkt2
      rkt5=rkt2*rkt3
      c(1,kt)=0.d0
      c(2,kt)=rkt*hlml
      c(3,kt)=-6.d0*rkt*hlm3
      c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlm3+60.d0*rkt*hlm5
      c(5,kt)=-20.d0*rkt3*hlm5
      c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlm5
      goto399
373  continue
      rkt2=rkt*rkt
      rkt3=rkt*rkt2
      rkt4=rkt*rkt3
```

```
      rkt5=rkt*rkt4
      c(1,kt)=h10*hm0
      c(2,kt)=rkt*h1m1-2.d0*h1m2
      c(3,kt)=rkt2*h1m2-6.d0*rkt*h1m3+12.d0*h1m4
      c(4,kt)=rkt3*h1m3-12.d0*rkt2*h1m4+60.d0*rkt*h1m5
      c(5,kt)=rkt4*h1m4-20.d0*rkt3*h1m5
      c(6,kt)=rkt5*h1m5
      go to 399
c.....2200 0022
23   if(ni)1,323,324
323  h1m1=hm1
      h1m2=hm2
      h1m3=hm3
      h1m4=hm4
      goto307
324  h1m1=h11
      h1m2=h12
      h1m3=h13
      h1m4=h14
      goto307
c.....2210 2201 1022 0122
24   if(ni-nj)325,326,325
325  h1m1=h10*hm1+h11*hm0
      h1m2=h11*hm1+h10*hm2
      h1m3=h11*hm2+h10*hm3
      h1m4=h11*hm3+h10*hm4
      h1m5=h11*hm4
      goto322
326  h1m1=h10*hm1+h11*hm0
      h1m2=h11*hm1+h12*hm0
      h1m3=h12*hm1+h13*hm0
      h1m4=h13*hm1+h14*hm0
      h1m5=h14*hm1
      goto322
c.....2220 2202 2022 0222 2211 1122
27   h1m1=h10*hm1+h11*hm0
      h1m2=h10*hm2+h11*hm1+h12*hm0
      if (ni+nj-nk-nl)328,1,329
328  h1m3=hm1*h12+hm2*h11+hm3*h10
      h1m4= hm2*h12+hm3*h11+hm4*h10
      h1m5=hm3*h12+hm4*h11
      h1m6=hm4*h12
      goto330
329  h1m3=h11*hm2+h12*hm1+h13*hm0
      h1m4=h12*hm2+h13*hm1+h14*hm0
      h1m5=h13*hm2+h14*hm1
      h1m6=h14*hm2
330  if (rkt)360,1350,360
360  if (abxyz+cdxyz)1352,1352,1353
1352 rkt2=rkt*rkt
      rkt4=rkt2*rkt2
      rkt6=rkt2*rkt4
      c(1,kt)=h10*hm0
      c(2,kt)=-2.d0*h1m2
      c(3,kt)=rkt2*h1m2+12.d0*h1m4
      c(4,kt)=-12.d0*rkt2*h1m4-120.d0*h1m6
      c(5,kt)=rkt4*h1m4+180.d0*rkt2*h1m6
      c(6,kt)=-30.d0*rkt4*h1m6
      c(7,kt)=rkt6*h1m6
      goto399
1353 continue
      rkt2=rkt*rkt
      rkt3=rkt*rkt2
      rkt4=rkt*rkt3
```

```

    rkt5=rkt*rkt4
    rkt6=rkt*rkt5
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlml-2.d0*hlml2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlml2-6.d0*rkt*hlml3+12.d0*hlml4
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlml3-12.d0*rkt2*hlml4+60.d0*rkt*hlml5-120.d0*hlml6
    c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlml4-20.d0*rkt3*hlml5+180.d0*rkt2*hlml6
    c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlml5-30.d0*rkt4*hlml6
    c(7,kt)=rkt6*hlml6
    go to 399
c.....2121 2112 1221 1212
28  hlml=hl0*hm1+hl1*hm0
    hlml2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hm1+hl2*hm0
    hlml3=hl0*hm3+hl1*hm2+hl2*hm1+hl3*hm0
    hlml4=hl1*hm3+hl2*hm2+hl3*hm1
    hlml5=hl2*hm3+hl3*hm2
    hlml6=hl3*hm3
    goto330
c.....2221 2212 2122 1222
36  hlml=hl1*hm0+hl0*hm1
    hlml2=hl0*hm2+hl1*hm1+hl2*hm0
    hlml3=hl0*hm3+hl1*hm2+hl2*hm1+hl3*hm0
    if (ni-nj) 331, 332, 331
331  hlml4=hm1*hl3+hm2*hl2+hm3*hl1+hm4*hl0
    hlml5=hm2*hl3+hm3*hl2+hm4*hl1
    hlml6=hm3*hl3+hm4*hl2
    hlml7=hm4*hl3
    goto333
332  hlml4=hl1*hm3+hl2*hm2+hl3*hm1+hl4*hm0
    hlml5=hl2*hm3+hl3*hm2+hl4*hm1
    hlml6=hl3*hm3+hl4*hm2
    hlml7=hl4*hm3
333  if (rkt) 1351, 1350, 1351
1350 c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*hlml2
    c(3,kt)=12.d0*hlml4
    c(4,kt)=-120.d0*hlml6
    msum=4
    go to 399
1351 if (abxyz+cdxyz) 366, 366, 367
366  rkt2=rkt*rkt
    rkt3=rkt*rkt2
    rkt5=rkt2*rkt3
    rkt7=rkt2*rkt5
    c(1,kt)=0.d0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlml
    c(3,kt)=-6.d0*rkt*hlml3
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlml3+60.d0*rkt*hlml5
    c(5,kt)=-20.d0*rkt3*hlml5-840.d0*rkt*hlml7
    c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlml5+420.d0*rkt3*hlml7
    c(7,kt)=-42.d0*rkt5*hlml7
    c(8,kt)=rkt7*hlml7
    goto399
367  continue
    rkt2=rkt*rkt
    rkt3=rkt*rkt2
    rkt4=rkt*rkt3
    rkt5=rkt*rkt4
    rkt6=rkt*rkt5
    rkt7=rkt*rkt6
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlml-2.d0*hlml2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlml2-6.d0*rkt*hlml3+12.d0*hlml4
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlml3-12.d0*rkt2*hlml4+60.d0*rkt*hlml5-120.d0*hlml6

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```
c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4-20.d0*rkt3*hlm5+180.d0*rkt2*hlm6-840.d0*rkt*hlm7
c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlm5-30.d0*rkt4*hlm6+420.d0*rkt3*hlm7
c(7,kt)=rkt6*hlm6-42.d0*rkt5*hlm7
c(8,kt)=rkt7*hlm7
goto399
c.....2222
44  hlm1=hl0*hlm1+hl1*hlm0
    hlm2=hl0*hlm2+hl1*hlm1+hl2*hlm0
    hlm3=hl0*hlm3+hl1*hlm2+hl2*hlm1+hl3*hlm0
    hlm4=hl0*hlm4+hl1*hlm3+hl2*hlm2+hl3*hlm1+hl4*hlm0
    hlm5=hl1*hlm4+hl2*hlm3+hl3*hlm2+hl4*hlm1
    hlm6=hl2*hlm4+hl3*hlm3+hl4*hlm2
    hlm7=hl3*hlm4+hl4*hlm3
    hlm8=hl4*hlm4
    if (rkt)363,362,363
362  c(1,kt)=hl0*hlm0
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=12.d0*hlm4
    c(5,kt)=1680.d0*hlm6
    msum=5
    c(4,kt)=-120.d0*hlm6
    goto399
363  if (abxyz+cdxyz)364,364,365
364  rkt2=rkt*rkt
    rkt4=rkt2*rkt2
    rkt6=rkt2*rkt4
    rkt8=rkt4*rkt4
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hlm0
    c(2,kt)=-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2+12.d0*hlm4
    c(4,kt)=-12.d0*rkt2*hlm4-120.d0*hlm6
    c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4+180.d0*rkt2*hlm6+1680.d0*hlm8
    c(6,kt)=-30.d0*rkt4*hlm6-3360.d0*rkt2*hlm8
    c(7,kt)=rkt6*hlm6+840.d0*rkt4*hlm8
    c(8,kt)=-56.d0*rkt6*hlm8
    c(9,kt)=rkt8*hlm8
    goto399
365  rkt2= rkt*rkt
    rkt3=rkt*rkt2
    rkt4=rkt*rkt3
    rkt5=rkt*rkt4
    rkt6=rkt*rkt5
    rkt7=rkt*rkt6
    rkt8=rkt*rkt7
    c(1,kt)=hl0*hlm0
    c(2,kt)=rkt*hlm1-2.d0*hlm2
    c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2-6.d0*rkt*hlm3+12.d0*hlm4
    c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlm3-12.d0*rkt2*hlm4+60.d0*rkt*hlm5-120.d0*hlm6
    c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4-20.d0*rkt3*hlm5+180.d0*rkt2*hlm6-840.d0*rkt*hlm7
    x+1680.d0*hlm8
    c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlm5-30.d0*rkt4*hlm6+420.d0*rkt3*hlm7-3360.d0*rkt2*hl
    xm8
    c(7,kt)=rkt6*hlm6-42.d0*rkt5*hlm7+840.d0*rkt4*hlm8
    c(8,kt)=rkt7*hlm7-56.d0*rkt6*hlm8
    c(9,kt)=rkt8*hlm8
399  continue
    mhi(kt)=msum
346  continue
    mx=mhi(1)
    my=mhi(2)
    mz=mhi(3)
    mxyz=mx+my+mz-2
    if (pqsq)461,461,462
461  f8=x17
```

```
f7=x15
f6=x13
f5=x11
f4=x9
f3=x7
f2=x5
f1=x3
f0=1.d0
go to 463
462 t=w*pqsq
   if (t-27.9d0) 4620,4621,4621
4620 x=10.d0*(t+0.05d0)
     it=x
     ti=it
     it=it+1
     delt=t-0.1d0*ti
     delt2=0.5d0*delt
     delt3=-.33333333d0*delt
c    correction here 8/70-wyh-thd got info from basch
c    delt4=.25d0*delt
     delt4=-0.25d0*delt
     tf0=str0(it)
     tf1=str1(it)
     tf2=str2(it)
     tf3=str3(it)
     tf4=str4(it)
     tf5=str5(it)
     tf6=str6(it)
     tf7=str7(it)
     tf8=str8(it)
     tf9=str9(it)
     tf10=str10(it)
     tf11=str11(it)
     tf12=str12(it)
     go to (800,801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808),mxyz
808 f8=tf8+delt*(-tf9+delt2*(tf10+delt3*(tf11+delt4*tf12)))
807 f7=tf7+delt*(-tf8+delt2*(tf9+delt3*(tf10+delt4*tf11)))
806 f6=tf6+delt*(-tf7+delt2*(tf8+delt3*(tf9+delt4*tf10)))
805 f5=tf5+delt*(-tf6+delt2*(tf7+delt3*(tf8+delt4*tf9)))
804 f4=tf4+delt*(-tf5+delt2*(tf6+delt3*(tf7+delt4*tf8)))
803 f3=tf3+delt*(-tf4+delt2*(tf5+delt3*(tf6+delt4*tf7)))
802 f2=tf2+delt*(-tf3+delt2*(tf4+delt3*(tf5+delt4*tf6)))
801 f1=tf1+delt*(-tf2+delt2*(tf3+delt3*(tf4+delt4*tf5)))
800 f0=tf0+delt*(-tf1+delt2*(tf2+delt3*(tf3+delt4*tf4)))
     go to 463
4621 xd=1.d0/t
     f0=.88622692d0*dsqrt(xd)
     f1=0.5d0*xd*f0
     f2=1.5d0*xd*f1
     f3=2.5d0*xd*f2
     f4=3.5d0*xd*f3
     if (mxyz.lt.6) goto 463
     f5=4.5d0*xd*f4
     f6=5.5d0*xd*f5
     f7=6.5d0*xd*f6
     f8=7.5d0*xd*f7
463 continue
     zz(1)=1.d0
     zz(2)=z
     if (mxyz-2) 380,380,382
382 do 381 life=3,mxyz
     nice=life-1
381 zz(life)=z*zz(nice)
380 continue
```

```
do390nx=1,mx
do389ny=1,my
do388nz=1,mz
n=nx+ny+nz-2
388 rawint=rawint+c(nx,1)*c(ny,2)*c(nz,3)*zz(n)*f(n)
389 continue
390 continue
prtint=rawint
540 continue
355 valint(m)=valint(m)+wx*prtint
351 continue
352 continue
353 continue
return
end
subroutine spdfnt (eta,valint,s,nr,ntmx,ngmx,ninmax,nsavmx)
implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
dimension p(3),q(3),r(3),pa(3),pb(3),qc(3),qd(3),f(13),c(13,3),
1mhi(3),zz(13),e(7,3)
dimension eta(ngmx,5),s(nsavmx),valint(ninmax),nr(ntmx,3)
common/specs/icnt,jcnt,kcnt,lcnt,ityp,jtyp,ktop,ltyp,is,js,ks,
1ls,if,jf,kf,lf,m,i,j,k,l
common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale
common/gamma/f0,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6,f7,f8,f9,f10,f11,f12
common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
equivalence(f(1),f0)
fab=1.d0
fcd=1.d0
abxyz=icnt-jcnt
cdxyz=kcnt-lcnt
abxyz=dabs(abxyz)
cdxyz=dabs(cdxyz)
do 353ii=is,if
a=eta(ii,4)
if (i-j)680,681,680
681 jf=ii
fab=2.d0
680 do 352jj=js,jf
b=eta(jj,4)
t1=1.d0/(a+b)
gab=0.25d0*t1
index =max0(ii,jj)*(max0(ii,jj)-1)/2+min0(ii,jj)
saboo=s(index)
if (abxyz)704,708,704
704 continue
p(1)=(a*eta(ii,1)+b*eta(jj,1))*t1
p(2)=(a*eta(ii,2)+b*eta(jj,2))*t1
p(3)=(a*eta(ii,3)+b*eta(jj,3))*t1
go to 709
708 p(1)=eta(ii,1)
p(2)=eta(ii,2)
p(3)=eta(ii,3)
709 continue
pa(1)=p(1)-eta(ii,1)
pa(2)=p(2)-eta(ii,2)
pa(3)=p(3)-eta(ii,3)
pb(1)=p(1)-eta(jj,1)
pb(2)=p(2)-eta(jj,2)
pb(3)=p(3)-eta(jj,3)
do 295kt=1,3
ni=nr(ityp,kt)+1
nj=nr(jtyp,kt)+1
pakt=pa(kt)
pbkt=pb(kt)
```

```
c      correction here 8/70-wyh-thd got info from basch
      h10=0.d0
      h11=0.d0
      h12=0.d0
      h13=0.d0
      h14=0.d0
      h15=0.d0
      h16=0.d0
      go to (100,101,102,113),ni
100 go to (103,104,105,116),nj
101 go to (106,107,108,119),nj
102 go to (109,110,111,122),nj
113 go to (123,124,125,126),nj
c.....00
103 h10=1.d0
      go to 199
c.....10
106 h10=pakt
      h11=gab
      go to 199
c.....11
107 h12=gab*gab
      if(abxyz)150,151,150
151 h10=2.d0*gab
      h11=0.d0
      goto199
150 h10=pakt*pbkt+2.d0*gab
      h11=gab*(pakt+pbkt)
      go to 199
c.....20
109 h12=gab*gab
      if(abxyz)152,153,152
153 h10=2.d0*gab
      goto199
152 h10=pakt*pakt+2.d0*gab
      h11=2.d0*gab*pakt
      go to 199
c.....21
110 gg=gab*gab
      h13=gab*gg
      if (abxyz)154,156,154
156 h11=6.d0*gg
      goto199
154 h10=pakt*pakt*pbkt+2.d0*gab*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)
      h11=gab*pakt*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)+6.d0*gg
      h12=gg*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)
      go to 199
c.....22
111 gg=gab*gab
      h14=gg*gg
      if (abxyz)157,159,157
159 h12=12.d0*gab*gg
      h10=12.d0*gg
      goto199
157 ab=pakt*pbkt
      apb=(pakt+pbkt)*(pakt+pbkt)+2.d0*ab
      h10=ab*ab+2.d0*gab*apb+12.d0*gg
      h11=(pakt+pbkt)*(2.d0*gab*ab+12.d0*gg)
      h12=gg*(apb+12.d0*gab)
      h13=2.d0*gg*gab*(pakt+pbkt)
      go to 199
c.....30
123 gg=gab*gab
      h13=gab*gg
```

```
      if (abxyz) 840,156,840
840  pakt2=pakt*pakt
      hl2=3.d0*gg*pakt
      hl1=3.d0*gab*(pakt2+2.d0*gab)
      hl0=pakt*(pakt2+6.d0*gab)
      go to 199
c.....31
124  gg=gab*gab
      hl4= gg*gg
      if (abxyz) 842,159,842
842  pakt2=pakt*pakt
      pab=pakt*pbkt
      hl3=gab*gg*(3.d0*pakt+pbkt)
      hl2=3.d0*gg*(4.d0*gab+pakt*(pakt+pbkt))
      hl1=gab*(pakt2*(pakt+3.d0*pbkt)+6.d0*gab*(3.d0*pakt+pbkt))
      hl0=pab*pakt2+6.d0*gab*(pakt2+pab)+12.d0*gg
      go to 199
c.....32
125  gg=gab*gab
      gg2=gg*gg
      hl5=gab*gg2
      if (abxyz) 843,844,843
844  hl3=20.d0*gg2
      hl1=60.d0*gab*gg
      go to 199
843  pakt2=pakt*pakt
      pbkt2=pbkt*pbkt
      pabkt=pakt*pbkt
      hl4=gg2*(3.d0*pakt+2.d0*pbkt)
      hl3=gab*gg*(3.d0*pakt2+6.d0*pabkt+pbkt2)+20.d0*gg2
      hl2=gg*(pakt*(pakt2+6.d0*pabkt+3.d0*pbkt2)+gab*(36.d0*pakt+24.d0*
xpbkt))
      hl1=gab*(pabkt*(2.d0*pakt2+3.d0*pabkt)+gab*((18.d0*pakt2+36.d0*pab
xkt+ 6.d0*pbkt2)+60.d0*gab))
      hl0=pakt*(pabkt*pabkt+gab*(2.d0*pakt2+12.d0*pabkt+6.d0*pbkt2))+
x      gg*( 36.d0*pakt+24.d0*pbkt)
      go to 199
c.....33
126  gg=gab*gab
      gg2=gg*gg
      hl6=gg*gg2
      if (abxyz) 845,846,845
846  hl4=30.d0*gab*gg2
      hl2=180.d0*gg2
      hl0=120.d0*gab*gg
      go to 199
845  pakt2=pakt*pakt
      pbkt2=pbkt*pbkt
      pabkt=pakt*pbkt
      pab=3.d0*(pakt+pbkt)
      pkt=pakt2+3.d0*pabkt+pbkt2
      big=pakt2*(pakt+9.d0*pbkt)+pbkt2*(pbkt+9.d0*pakt)
      hl5=gab*gg2*pab
      hl4=gg2*(3.d0*pkt+30.d0*gab)
      hl3=gab*gg*(big+gab*20.d0*pab)
      hl2=gg*(3.d0*pabkt*pkt+gab*(36.d0*pkt+gab*180.d0))
      hl1=gab*(pab*pabkt*pabkt+gab*(6.d0*big+60.d0*gab*pab))
      hl0=pabkt*pabkt*pabkt+gab*(6.d0*pabkt*pkt+gab*(36.d0*pkt+120.d0*ga
xb))
      go to 199
c.....01
104  hl0=pbkt
      hl1=gab
      go to 199
```



```
c.....02
105 h12=gab*gab
    if (abxyz)160,153,160
160 h10=pbkt*pbkt+2.d0*gab
    h11=pbkt*2.d0*gab
    go to 199
c.....03
116 temp=pakt
    pakt=pbkt
    pbkt=temp
    go to 123
c.....12
108 gg=gab*gab
    h13=gab*gg
    if (abxyz)162,156,162
162 h10=pbkt*pbkt*pakt+2.d0*gab*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)
    h11=gab*pbkt*(2.d0*pakt+pbkt)+6.d0*gg
    h12=gg*(2.d0*pbkt+pakt)
    go to 199
c.....13
119 temp=pakt
    pakt=pbkt
    pbkt=temp
    go to 124
c.....23
122 temp=pakt
    pakt=pbkt
    pbkt=temp
    go to 125
199 continue
    e(1,kt)=h10
    e(2,kt)=h11
    e(3,kt)=h12
    e(4,kt)=h13
    e(5,kt)=h14
    e(6,kt)=h15
    e(7,kt)=h16
295 continue
    if(ii-jj)431,432,431
432 fab=1.d0
431 do 351kk=ks,kf
    cx=eta(kk,4)
    if (k-1)683,682,683
682 lf=kk
    fcd=2.d0
683 do355ll=ls,lf
    if (kk-ll)436,435,436
435 fcd=1.d0
436 continue
    d=eta(ll,4)
    t2=1.d0/(cx+d)
    gcd=0.25d0*t2
    z=1.d0/(gab+gcd)
    index =max0(kk,ll)*(max0(kk,ll)-1)/2+min0(kk,ll)
    scdoo=s(index)
    w=0.25d0*z
    wx=piterm*dsqrt(w)*saboo*scdoo*fab*fcd
    test=2.d0*wx
    prtint=0.d0
    if (dabs(test)-acrcy)540,750,750
750 if (cdxyz)705,706,705
705 continue
    q(1)=(cx*eta(kk,1)+d*eta(ll,1))*t2
    q(2)=(cx*eta(kk,2)+d*eta(ll,2))*t2
```

```
      q(3)=(cx*eta(kk,3)+d*eta(11,3))*t2
      go to 707
706  q(1)=eta(kk,1)
      q(2)=eta(kk,2)
      q(3)=eta(kk,3)
707  r(1)=p(1)-q(1)
      r(2)=p(2)-q(2)
      r(3)=p(3)-q(3)
      pqsq=r(1)*r(1)+r(2)*r(2)+r(3)*r(3)
      qc(1)=q(1)-eta(kk,1)
      qc(2)=q(2)-eta(kk,2)
      qc(3)=q(3)-eta(kk,3)
      qd(1)=q(1)-eta(11,1)
      qd(2)=q(2)-eta(11,2)
      qd(3)=q(3)-eta(11,3)
      if (pqsq-1.0d-16) 461,461,462
461  continue
      f12=x25
      f11=x23
      f10=x21
      f9=x19
      f8=x17
      f7=x15
      f6=x13
      f5=x11
      f4=x9
      f3=x7
      f2=x5
      f1=x3
      f0=1.d0
      go to 463
462  t=w*pqsq
      y=exp(-t)
      f12=fmch(12,t,y)
      t=2.d0*t
      f11=(t*f12+y)*x23
      f10=(t*f11+y)*x21
      f9=(t*f10+y)*x19
      f8=(t*f9+y)*x17
      f7=(t*f8+y)*x15
      f6=(t*f7+y)*x13
      f5=(t*f6+y)*x11
      f4=(t*f5+y)*x9
      f3=(t*f4+y)*x7
      f2=(t*f3+y)*x5
      f1=(t*f2+y)*x3
      f0=(t*f1+y)
463  continue
      rawint=0.d0
      do 346 kt=1,3
      ni=nr(ityp,kt)
      nj=nr(jtyp,kt)
      nk=nr(ktyp,kt)
      nl=nr(ltyp,kt)
      msun=ni+nj+nk+nl+1
      if (msun-1) 2,2,610
2    c(1,kt)=1.d0
      go to 999
610  qckt=qc(kt)
      qdkt=qd(kt)
      rkt=-r(kt)
      h10=e(1,kt)
      h11=e(2,kt)
      h12=e(3,kt)
```

```
      hl3=e(4,kt)
      hl4=e(5,kt)
      hl5=e(6,kt)
      hl6=e(7,kt)
      nk=nk+1
      nl=nl+1
c      correction here 8/70-wyh-thd got info from basch
      hm0=0.d0
      hm1=0.d0
      hm2=0.d0
      hm3=0.d0
      hm4=0.d0
      hm5=0.d0
      hm6=0.d0
      go to (200,201,202,213),nk
200 go to (203,204,205,216),nl
201 go to (206,207,208,219),nl
202 go to (209,210,211,222),nl
213 go to (223,224,225,226),nl
c.....00
203 hm0=1.d0
      goto299
c.....10
206 hm0=qckt
      hm1=-gcd
      goto299
c.....11
207 hm2=gcd*gcd
      if(cdxyz)250,251,250
251 hm0=2.d0*gcd
      goto299
250 hm0=qckt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-gcd*(qckt+qdkt)
      goto299
c.....20
209 hm2=gcd*gcd
      if(cdxyz)252,253,252
253 hm0=2.d0*gcd
      goto299
252 hm0=qckt*qckt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-2.d0*gcd*qckt
      goto299
c.....21
210 gg=gcd*gcd
      hm3=-gcd*gg
      if(cdxyz)254,256,254
256 hm1=-6.d0*gg
      goto299
254 hm0=qckt*qckt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)
      hm1=-(gcd*qckt*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)+6.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)
      goto299
c.....22
211 gg=gcd*gcd
      hm4=gg*gg
      if(cdxyz)257,259,257
259 hm2=12.d0*gcd*gg
      hm0=12.d0*gg
      goto299
257 cd=qckt*qdkt
      cpd=(qckt+qdkt)*(qckt+qdkt)+2.d0*cd
      hm0=cd*cd+2.d0*gcd*cpd+12.d0*gg
      hm1=-(qckt+qdkt)*(2.d0*gcd*cd+12.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(cpd+12.d0*gcd)
```

```

        hm3=-2.d0*gg*gcd*(qckt+qdkt)
        goto299
c.....30
223 gg=gcd*gcd
    hm3=-gcd*gg
    if (cdxyz)280,256,280
280 qckt2=qckt*qckt
    hm2=3.d0*gg*qckt
    hm1=-3.d0*gcd*(qckt2+2.d0*gcd)
    hm0=qckt*(qckt2+6.d0*gcd)
    go to 299
c.....31
224 gg=gcd*gcd
    hm4=gg*gg
    if (cdxyz)282,259,282
282 qckt2=qckt*qckt
    qcd=qckt*qdkt
    hm3=-gcd*gg*(3.d0*qckt+qdkt)
    hm2=3.d0*gg*(4.d0*gcd+qckt*(qckt+qdkt))
    hm1=-(gcd*(qckt2*(qckt+3.d0*qdkt)+6.d0*gcd*(3.d0*qckt+qdkt)))
    hm0=qcd*qckt2+6.d0*gcd*(qckt2+qcd)+12.d0*gg
    go to 299
c.....32
225 gg=gcd*gcd
    gg2=gg*gg
    hm5=-gcd*gg2
    if (cdxyz)283,284,283
284 hm3=-20.d0*gg2
    hm1=-60.d0*gcd*gg
    go to 299
283 qckt2=qckt*qckt
    qdkt2=qdkt*qdkt
    qcdkt=qckt*qdkt
    hm4=gg2*(3.d0*qckt+2.d0*qdkt)
    hm3=-(gcd*gg*(3.d0*qckt2+6.d0*qcdkt+qdkt2)+20.d0*gg2)
    hm2=gg*(qckt*(qckt2+6.d0*qcdkt+3.d0*qdkt2)+gcd*(36.d0*qckt+24.d0*
xqdkt))
    hm1=-(gcd*(qcdkt*(2.d0*qckt2+3.d0*qcdkt)+gcd*((18.d0*qckt2+36.d0*q
xcdkt +6.d0*qdkt2)+60.d0*gcd)))
    hm0=qckt*(qcdkt*qcdkt+gcd*(2.d0*qckt2+12.d0*qcdkt+6.d0*qdkt2))
x    +gg*(36.d0*qckt+24.d0*qdkt)
    go to 299
c.....33
226 gg=gcd*gcd
    gg2=gg*gg
    hm6=gg*gg2
    if (cdxyz)285,286,285
286 hm4=30.d0*gcd*gg2
    hm2=180.d0*gg2
    hm0=120.d0*gcd*gg
    go to 299
285 qckt2=qckt*qckt
    qdkt2=qdkt*qdkt
    qcdkt=qckt*qdkt
    cdq=3.d0*(qckt+qdkt)
    qkt=qckt2+3.d0*qcdkt+qdkt2
    big=qckt2*(qckt+9.d0*qdkt)+qdkt2*(qdkt+9.d0*qckt)
    hm5=-gcd*gg2*cdq
    hm4=gg2*(3.d0*qkt+30.d0*gcd)
    hm3=-(gcd*gg*(big+gcd*20.d0*cdq))
    hm2=gg*(3.d0*qcdkt*qkt+gcd*(36.d0*qkt+gcd*180.d0))
    hm1=-(gcd*(cdq*qcdkt*qcdkt+gcd*(6.d0*big+60.d0*gcd*cdq)))
    hm0=qcdkt*qcdkt*qcdkt+gcd*(6.d0*qcdkt*qkt+gcd*(36.d0*qkt+120.d0*gc
xd))

```

```
      go to 299
c.....01
  204 hm0=qdkt
      hm1=-gcd
      goto299
c.....02
  205 hm2=gcd*gcd
      if (cdxyz)260,253,260
  260 hm0=qdkt*qdkt+2.d0*gcd
      hm1=-2.d0*gcd*qdkt
      goto299
c.....03
  216 temp=qckt
      qckt=qdkt
      qdkt=temp
      go to 223
c.....12
  208 gg=gcd*gcd
      hm3=-gcd*gg
      if (cdxyz)262,256,262
  262 hm0=qdkt*qdkt*qckt+2.d0*gcd*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)
      hm1=-(gcd*qdkt*(2.d0*qckt+qdkt)+6.d0*gg)
      hm2=gg*(2.d0*qdkt+qckt)
      go to 299
c.....13
  219 temp=qckt
      qckt=qdkt
      qdkt=temp
      go to 224
c.....23
  222 temp=qckt
      qckt=qdkt
      qdkt=temp
      go to 225
  299 continue
      hlm0=h10*hm0
      c(1,kt)=hlm0
      hlm1=h10*hm1+h11*hm0
      c(2,kt)=rkt*hlm1
      if (msum-2)999,999,802
  802 continue
      hlm2=h10*hm2+h11*hm1+h12*hm0
      c(2,kt)=c(2,kt)-2.d0*hlm2
      rkt2=rkt*rkt
      c(3,kt)=rkt2*hlm2
      if (msum-3)999,999,803
  803 continue
      hlm3=h10*hm3+h11*hm2+h12*hm1+h13*hm0
      c(3,kt)=c(3,kt)-6.d0*rkt*hlm3
      rkt3=rkt*rkt2
      c(4,kt)=rkt3*hlm3
      if (msum-4)999,999,804
  804 continue
      hlm4=h10*hm4+h11*hm3+h12*hm2+h13*hm1+h14*hm0
      c(3,kt)=c(3,kt)+12.d0*hlm4
      c(4,kt)=c(4,kt)-12.d0*rkt2*hlm4
      rkt4=rkt*rkt3
      c(5,kt)=rkt4*hlm4
      if (msum-5)999,999,805
  805 continue
      hlm5=h15*hm0+h14*hm1+h13*hm2+h12*hm3+h11*hm4+h10*hm5
      c(4,kt)=c(4,kt)+60.d0*rkt*hlm5
      c(5,kt)=c(5,kt)-20.d0*rkt3*hlm5
      rkt5=rkt*rkt4
```

```
c(6,kt)=rkt5*hlm5
if (msum-6)999,999,806
806 continue
hl6=hl6*hm0+hl5*hl1+hl4*hl2+hl3*hl3+hl2*hl4+hl1*hl5+hl0*hl6
c(4,kt)=c(4,kt)-120.d0*hl6
c(5,kt)=c(5,kt)+180.d0*rkt2*hl6
c(6,kt)=c(6,kt)-30.d0*rkt4*hl6
rkt6=rkt*rkt5
c(7,kt)=rkt6*hl6
if (msum-7)999,999,807
807 continue
hl7=hl1*hl6+hl2*hl5+hl3*hl4+hl4*hl3+hl5*hl2+hl6*hl1
c(5,kt)=c(5,kt)-840.d0*rkt*hl7
c(6,kt)=c(6,kt)+420.d0*rkt3*hl7
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)-42.d0*rkt5*hl7
rkt7=rkt*rkt6
c(8,kt)=rkt7*hl7
if (msum-8)999,999,808
808 continue
hl8=hl2*hl6+hl3*hl5+hl4*hl4+hl5*hl3+hl6*hl2
c(5,kt)=c(5,kt)+1680.d0*hl8
c(6,kt)=c(6,kt)-3360.d0*rkt2*hl8
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)+840.d0*rkt4*hl8
c(8,kt)=c(8,kt)-56.d0*rkt6*hl8
rkt8=rkt*rkt7
c(9,kt)=rkt8*hl8
if (msum-9)999,999,809
809 continue
hl9=hl3*hl6+hl4*hl5+hl5*hl4+hl6*hl3
c(6,kt)=c(6,kt)+15120.d0*rkt*hl9
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)-10080.d0*rkt3*hl9
c(8,kt)=c(8,kt)+1512.d0*rkt5*hl9
c(9,kt)=c(9,kt)-72.d0*rkt7*hl9
rkt9=rkt*rkt8
c(10,kt)=rkt9*hl9
if (msum-10)999,999,810
810 continue
hl10=hl4*hl6+hl5*hl5+hl6*hl4
c(6,kt)=c(6,kt)-30240.d0*hl10
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)+75600.d0*rkt2*hl10
c(8,kt)=c(8,kt)-25200.d0*rkt4*hl10
c(9,kt)=c(9,kt)+2520.d0*rkt6*hl10
c(10,kt)=c(10,kt)-90.d0*rkt8*hl10
rkt10=rkt*rkt9
c(11,kt)=rkt10*hl10
if (msum-11)999,999,811
811 continue
hl11=hl5*hl6+hl6*hl5
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)-332640.d0*rkt*hl11
c(8,kt)=c(8,kt)+277200.d0*rkt3*hl11
c(9,kt)=c(9,kt)-55440.d0*rkt5*hl11
c(10,kt)=c(10,kt)+3960.d0*rkt7*hl11
c(11,kt)=c(11,kt)-110.d0*rkt9*hl11
rkt11=rkt*rkt10
c(12,kt)=rkt11*hl11
if (msum-12)999,999,812
812 continue
hl12=hl6*hl6
c(7,kt)=c(7,kt)+665280.d0*hl12
c(8,kt)=c(8,kt)-1995840.d0*rkt2*hl12
c(9,kt)=c(9,kt)+831600.d0*rkt4*hl12
c(10,kt)=c(10,kt)-110880.d0*rkt6*hl12
c(11,kt)=c(11,kt)+5940.d0*rkt8*hl12
c(12,kt)=c(12,kt)-132.d0*rkt10*hl12
```

```
      rkt12=rkt*rkt11
      c(13,kt)=rkt12*hlml2
999  continue
      mhi(kt)=msum
346  continue
      mx=mhi(1)
      my=mhi(2)
      mz=mhi(3)
      mxyz=mx+my+mz-2
      zz(1)=1.d0
      zz(2)=z
      if (mxyz-2)380,380,382
382  do 381life=3,mxyz
      nice=life-1
381  zz(life)=z*zz(nice)
380  continue
      do390nx=1,mx
      do389ny=1,my
      do388nz=1,mz
      n=nx+ny+nz-2
388  rawint=rawint+c(nx,1)*c(ny,2)*c(nz,3)*zz(n)*f(n)
389  continue
390  continue
      prtint=rawint
540  continue
355  valint(m)=valint(m)+wx*prtint
351  continue
352  continue
353  continue
      return
      end
      subroutine gfunct (l,m,a,b,p,t,g,n)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      dimension g(7,3)
      ll=l+1
      mm=m+1
      go to (100,101,102,103),ll
100  go to (110,111,112,113),mm
101  go to (120,121,122,123),mm
102  go to (130,131,132,133),mm
103  go to (140,141,142,143),mm
c.....00
110  g(1,n)=1.d0
      go to 300
c.....01
111  g(1,n)=b
      g(2,n)=-p
      go to 300
c.....02
112  g(1,n)=b*b+0.5d0*t
      g(2,n)=-2.d0*b*p-0.5d0*t
      g(3,n)=p*p
      go to 300
c.....03
113  temp=a
      a=b
      b=temp
      go to 140
c.....10
120  g(1,n)=a
      g(2,n)=-p
      go to 300
c.....11
121  g(1,n)=a*b+0.5d0*t
```

```

        g(2,n)=-p*(a+b)-0.5d0*t
        g(3,n)=p*p
        go to 300
c.....12
122 g(1,n)=b*b*a+0.5d0*t*(a+2.d0*b)
    g(2,n)=-p*b*(2.d0*a+b)-0.5d0*t*((a+2.d0*b)+3.d0*p)
    g(3,n)=p*(p*(a+2.d0*b)+1.5d0*t)
    g(4,n)=-p*p*p
    go to 300
c.....13
123 temp=a
    a=b
    b=temp
    go to 141
c.....20
130 g(1,n)=a*a+0.5d0*t
    g(2,n)=-2.d0*a*p-0.5d0*t
    g(3,n)=p*p
    go to 300
c.....21
131 g(1,n)=a*a*b+0.5d0*t*(2.d0*a+b)
    g(2,n)=-p*a*(a+2.d0*b)-0.5d0*t*((2.d0*a+b)+3.d0*p)
    g(3,n)=p*(p*(2.d0*a+b)+1.5d0*t)
    g(4,n)=-p*p*p
    go to 300
c.....22
132 aa=a*a
    bb=b*b
    pp=p*p
    ab=4.d0*a*b
    g(1,n)=aa*bb+t*(0.5d0*(aa+ab+bb)+0.75d0*t)
    g(2,n)=- (2.d0*p*(aa*b+a*bb)+t*(0.5d0*(aa+ab+bb)+3.d0*(a+b)*p+1.5
xd0*t))
    g(3,n)=pp*((aa+ab+bb)+3.d0*t)+t*(3.d0*p*(a+b)+0.75d0*t)
    g(4,n)=- (pp*(2.d0*p*(a+b)+3.d0*t))
    g(5,n)=pp*pp
    go to 300
c.....23
133 temp=a
    a=b
    b=temp
    go to 142
c.....30
140 g(1,n)=a*(a*a+1.5d0*t)
    g(2,n)=-3.d0*(a*(a*p+0.5d0*t)+0.5d0*p*t)
    g(3,n)=3.d0*p*(a*p+0.5d0*t)
    g(4,n)=-p*p*p
    go to 300
c.....31
141 p2=p*p
    t2=t*t
    a2=a*a
    ab=a*b
    f0=a2*ab
    f1=a2*(a+3.d0*b)
    f2=3.d0*a*(a+b)
    f3=3.d0*a+b
    g(1,n)=f0+.5d0*t*f2+.75d0*t2
    g(2,n)=- (p*f1+.5d0*t*f2+1.5d0*p*t*f3+1.5d0*t2)
    g(3,n)=p2*f2+1.5d0*p*t*f3+3.d0*t*p2+.75d0*t2
    g(4,n)=- (p*p2*f3+3.d0*t*p2)
    g(5,n)=p2*p2
    go to 300
c.....32

```



```

142 p2=p*p
    a2=a*a
    b2=b*b
    ab=a*b
    t2=t*t
    a3=3.d0*a2+6.d0*ab+b2
    a1=a2+6.d0*ab+3.d0*b2
    g(1,n)=a*a2*b2+0.5d0*t*a1*a+0.75d0*t2*(3.d0*a+2.d0*b)
    g(2,n)=-(ab*p*(2.d0*a2+3.d0*ab)+0.5d0*t*a*a1+1.5d0*t*a3*p+1.5d0*t2
x*(3.d0*a+2.d0*b)+3.75d0*p*t2)
    g(3,n)=p2*a*a1+1.5d0*p*t*a3+3.d0*(3.d0*a+2.d0*b)*(t*p2+.25d0*t2)+7
x.5d0*p*t2
    g(4,n)=-(p2*(p*a3+t*(9.d0*a+6.d0*b)+5.d0*p*t)+3.75d0*p*t2)
    g(5,n)=p*p2*(p*(3.d0*a+2.d0*b)+5.d0*t)
    g(6,n)=-p*p2*p2
    go to 300
c.....33
143 p2=p*p
    a2=a*a
    b2=b*b
    t2=t*t
    ab=a*b
    f0=a2*b2*ab
    f1=3.d0*a2*b2*(a+b)
    f2=3.d0*ab*(a2+3.d0*ab+b2)
    f3=a2*(a+9.d0*b)+b2*(b+9.d0*a)
    f4=3.d0*(a2+3.d0*ab+b2)
    f5=3.d0*(a+b)
    g(1,n)=f0+.5d0*t*f2+.75d0*t2*f4+1.875d0*t*t2
    g(2,n)=-(p*f1+.5d0*t*f2+1.5d0*t*p*f3+1.5d0*t2*f4+3.75d0*p*t2*f5+5.
x625d0*t*t2)
    g(3,n)=p2*f2+1.5d0*p*t*f3+3.d0*f4*(t*p2+.25d0*t2)+7.5d0*p*t2*f5+11
x.25d0*t2*(.5d0*t+p2)
    g(4,n)=-(p2*(p*f3+3.d0*t*f4)+5.d0*f5*p*t*(p2+.75d0*t)+t2*(22.5d0*
xp2+1.875d0*t))
    g(5,n)=p2*(f4*p2+5.d0*p*t*f5+7.5d0*p2*t+11.25d0*t2)
    g(6,n)=-(p2*p2*(p*f5+7.5d0*t))
    g(7,n)=p2*p2*p2
300 continue
    return
    end
    double precision function tanh3(x)
    implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
c    tanh(x)=x*(1.0+tanh3(x))
    z=x*x
    tanh3=-z*.3333333333333333d0*(1.0d0-z*.4d0*(1.0d0-
# z*.4047619047619048d0*(1.0d0-z*.4052287581699345d0*(1.0d0-
# z*.4052785923753667d0*(1.0d0-z*.4052840550669783d0*(1.0d0-
# z*.4052846591850437d0*(1.0d0-z*.4052847261979033d0*(1.0d0-
# z*.4052847336393726d0*(1.0d0-z*.4052847344660274d0*(1.0d0-
# z*.4052847345578709d0))))))
    return
    end
    double precision function fa(n)
c
c    implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
c    n.le.11
    dimension gammo(6),gamme(6)
    common/aaacom/zeta
    data gammo/0.5d0,0.5d0,1.d0,3.d0,12.d0,60.d0/,gamme/0.5d0,0.25d0,
x0.375d0,0.9375d0,3.28125d0,14.765625d0/,sqрпи/1.77245385090d0/
c
c    if (mod(n,2).eq.0)goto10
c

```

```

        k=(n-1)/2
        fa=gammo(k+1)/zeta**(k+1)
        return
10 k=n/2
    gms=gamme(k+1)*srpi
    fa=gms/(zeta**k*dsqrt(zeta))
    return
    end
    subroutine vvmval(itype,n,x,vm,v)
c   version #1 may 9, 1985 c.woodward
    implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
    parameter(syslim=88.0d0)
    common/erfp/dk,xij
    data srpi/1.77245385090d0/
    if (itype.gt.1)goto20
    go to (1,2,3,4,5,6),n
    if(n.ne.0)goto100
c
c   n=0
    call dawv(daws,daws3,x)
    vm=2.0d0*daws*srpi
    if(itype.eq.0)return
    if(x.lt.0.3d0)goto11
    v= srpi-vm/(2.0d0*x)
    return
11 v=-srpi*daws3
    return
c
c   n=1
1 call errv(errf,errf3,x,ex2,z)
    vm=2.0d0*errf
    if(itype.eq.0)return
    if(x.lt.0.3d0)goto21
    x2=x*x
    v=(x-0.5d0/x)*vm+exp(-x2)
    return
21 v=ex2*(z+(z-1.0d0)*errf3)
    return
c
c   n=2
2 vm=srpi*x
    if(itype.eq.0)return
    v=x*vm
    return
c
c   n=3
3 call errv(errf,errf3,x,ex2,z)
    vml=2.0d0*errf
    if(x.lt.0.3d0)goto31
    x2=x*x
    v2=(x-0.5d0/x)*vml+exp(-x2)
    go to 32
31 v2=ex2*(z+(z-1.0d0)*errf3)
32 continue
    vm=x*v2+vml
    v=(x2+0.5d0)*v2+x*vml
    return
c
c   n=4
4 x2=x*x
    vm=srpi*x*(x2+1.5d0)
    if(itype.eq.0)return
    v=srpi*x2*(x2+2.5d0)
    return

```

```

c
c      n=5
5  call errv(errf,errf3,x,ex2,z)
    x2=x*x
    if (x.lt.0.3d0)goto42
    vm=(0.75d0+x2*(3.0d0+x2))*2.0d0*errf+x*(x2+2.5d0)*exp(-x2)
    v=(-0.375d0+x2*(2.25+x2*(4.5d0+x2)))*2.0d0*errf/x+
    # (0.75d0+x2*(4.0d0+x2))*exp(-x2)
    return
42 vm=2.0d0*x*exp(-x2)*((0.75d0+x2*(3.0d0+x2))*errf3+
    # 2.0d0+x2*(3.5d0+x2))
    v=2.0d0*exp(-x2)*((-0.375d0+x2*(2.25d0+x2*(4.5d0+x2)))*
    # errf3+x2*(4.25d0+x2*(5.0d0+x2)))
    return
c
c      n=6
6  x2=x*x
    vm=srpi*x*(3.75d0+x2*(5.0d0+x2))
    if (itype.eq.0)return
    v=srpi*x2*(8.75d0+x2*(7.0d0+x2))
    return
c
c      integrals involving the error function
c
20  srxij=dsqrt(xij)
    dks=dk*dk
    x2=x*x
    exa=0.0d0
    if(x2 .lt.syslim)exa=exp(-x2)
    call errv(errf,errf3,x,ex2,z)
c
c      go to (100,120,100,130),n-2
c
c      n=2
c
    v=errf/(2.0d0*dk*srxij)
    vm=(exa*x*xij+errf*(2.0d0*dks-xij))/
    # (4.0d0*dks*xij*srxij)
    return
c
c      n=4
c
120 xijs=xij*xij
    v=(xij*exa*x*(2.0d0-xij*x*x/dks)+
    # errf*(2.0d0*dks+xij))/
    # (4.0d0*dk*xijs*srxij)
    vm=(exa*xij*x*(6.0d0*dks+xij+
    # x*x*xij*(2.0d0*xij*x*x/dks-6.0d0))+
    # errf*(4.0d0*dks*(dks+xij)
    # -xijs))/(8.0d0*xijs*xij*srxij*dks)
    return
c
c      n=6
c
130 v=(exa*x*xij*(8.0d0*dks+12.0d0*xij
    # +x*x*xij*(-12.0d0-10.0d0*xij/dks+
    # x*x*xij*(8.0d0+xij*(3.0d0-2.0d0*x*x)/dks)/dks))+
    # errf*(3.0d0*xij*xij+12.0d0*xij*dk*dk+
    # 4.0d0*dk**4.0d0))/(8.0d0*xij*xij*xij*xij*srxij*dk)
    return
100 write(60,101)itype,n
101 format(1hl,' *** itype =',i3,' n =',i3,' for vval')
    stop
end

```

```

      subroutine dawv(daws,daws3,xx)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      common/dawson/da(1000)
      common/dawsf/a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7,a8,a9,a10,a11,a12,a13,a14,a15
      # ,a16,a17
      if(xx)1,30,2
1    x=-xx
      s=-1.0d0
      go to 3
2    x=xx
      s=1.0d0
3    if(x.lt.0.3d0)goto40
      if(x-9.995d0)10,20,20
c    x less than 9.995
10   a=100.0d0*x
      j=a+0.5d0
      l=j+1
      b100=j
      b=.01d0*b100
      d=x-b
      d2=d*2.0d0
      c0=da(l)
      c1=d*(1.0d0-2.0d0*b*c0)
      c2=-d2*(b*c1+d*c0)*0.5d0
      c3=-d2*(b*c2+d*c1)*0.3333333333333333d0
      c4=-d2*(b*c3+d*c2)*0.25d0
      c5=-d2*(b*c4+d*c3)*0.2d0
      daws=(c0+c1+c2+c3+c4+c5)*s
      return
c    x greater than 9.995
20   xi=0.5d0/x
      xi2=xi*xi
      daws=xi*(1.0d0+xi2*(2.0d0+xi2*(12.0d0+xi2*(120.0d0+xi2*
      # 1680.0d0))))*s
      return
30   daws=0.0d0
      daws3=0.0d0
      return
40   z=2.0d0*x*x
      daws3=-z*a3*(1.0d0-z*a5*(1.0d0-z*a7*(1.0d0-z*a9
      # *(1.0d0-z*a11*(1.0d0-z*a13*(1.0d0-z*a15*(1.0d0-z*a17))))))
      daws=xx*(1.0d0+daws3)
      return
      end
      subroutine errv(errf,errf3,xx,ex2,z)
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      common/errfun/err(550)
      common/dawsf/a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7,a8,a9,a10,a11,a12,a13,a14,a15
      # ,a16,a17
      if(xx)1,40,2
1    x=-xx
      s=-1.0d0
      go to 3
2    x=xx
      s=1.0d0
3    if(x.lt.0.3d0)goto30
      if(x.gt.5.495d0)goto20
10   a=100.0d0*x
      j=a+0.5d0
      l=j+1
      b100=j
      b=.01d0*b100
      d=x-b
      b2=b*2.0d0

```

```

    exb=exp(-b*b)
    y0=err(1)
    y1=exb
    y2=-b2*y1
    y3=-b2*y2-2.0d0*y1
    y4=-b2*y3-4.0d0*y2
    errf=(y0+d*(y1+a2*d*(y2+a3*d*(y3+a4*d*y4))))*s
    return
20 errf=0.886226925453d0*s
    return
30 z=2.0d0*x*x
    ex2=exp(-x*x)
    errf3=z*a3*(1.0d0+z*a5*(1.0d0+z*a7*(1.0d0+z*a9
# *(1.0d0+z*a11*(1.0d0+z*a13*(1.0d0+z*a15*(1.0d0+z*a17))))))
    errf=ex2*xx*(1.0d0+errf3)
    return
40 errf=0.0d0
    z=0.0d0
    errf3=0.0d0
    ex2=0.0d0
    return
end

c
subroutine locpot(noc,lpskip,ncmx)
c   this subroutine reads the local potential data into three
c   arrays [nlp,clp,zlp], it also records which sites use ef-
c   fective potentials while keeping track of duplications[lpskip].
c   in the arrays nlp,clp,zlp each angular momentum potential
c   is sandwiched between two core potentials of the same type.
c   this is done to facilitate number crunching, notice this also
c   makes it neccessary to label the index of nlp,ect with several
c   indices...thus we have lstp1,lstp2,...see below.
c
c       lstp4 ldsp3  lstp3 ldsp2  lstp2 ldsp1 lspt1
c       !core ! l=3 ! core ! l=2 ! core ! l=1 ! core ! ...next input..
c       lstr4 ldsr3      ldsr2      ldsr1
c       lstr3      lstr3      lstr1
c
c   implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
c   dimension lpskip(ncmx)
c   character*8t1p,t1opot,void,title
c   common/lptyp/t1opot(1024)
c   common/int2/nlp(200),clp(200),zlp(200),lstr1(20),lstr2(20),
1  lstr3(20),lstr4(20),lstp1(20),lstp2(20),lstp3(20),lstp4(20),
1  ldsr1(20),ldsr2(20),ldsr3(20),ldsp1(20),ldsp2(20),ldsp3(20),
1  dsmx(20),dpmx(20),ddmx(20),xmax(20),lmax(20)
c   data void/'      '/
c   lsp=0
c   xmx=0.0d0
c   n=0
c   do 900k=1,noc
c     t1p=t1opot(k)
c     lpskip(k)=0
c     if(t1p.eq.void)goto900
c     n=n+1
c     if(n.gt.20)goto998
c     lpskip(k)=n
c     if(k.eq.1)goto150
c     k1=k-1
c     do 120kk=1,k1
c       if(t1p.eq.t1opot(kk))goto130
120  continue
c     go to 150
130  lpskip(k)=lpskip(kk)

```

```
      n=n-1
      go to 900
150 continue
      ilsp=lsp
      nbf4=0
      nbf3=0
      nbf2=0
      read(5,1004,end=999)title
      if (title.eq.void) goto 999
      read(5,1007) lmx, dsmax, dpmax, ddmax
      if (dsmax.eq.0.0d0) dsmax=210.0d0
      if (dpmax.eq.0.0d0) dpmax=9000.0d0
      if (ddmax.eq.0.0d0) ddmax=12000.0d0
      write(60,1005)title
      write(60,1008) lmx, dsmax, dpmax, ddmax
      ddmx(n)=ddmax
      dsmx(n)=dsmax
      dpmx(n)=dpmax
      xmax(n)=xmx
      lmax(n)=lmx
      read(5,1004)title
      read(5,1000)nbf4
      lst=lsp+1
      lsp=lsp+nbf4
      read(5,1001) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      write(60,1010)title
      write(60,1003) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      lstr4(n)=lst
      lstp4(n)=lsp
      go to(230,215,200), lmx
200 read(5,1004)title
      read(5,1000)nbf3
      lst=lsp+1
      lsp=lsp+nbf3
      read(5,1001) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      write(60,1010)title
      write(60,1003) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      lstr3(n)=lst
      ldsr3(n)=lst
      lstp3(n)=lsp+nbf4
      ldsp3(n)=lsp
      do 217jj=1,nbf4
      j=lsp+jj
      nlp(j)=nlp(ilsp+jj)
      zlp(j)=zlp(ilsp+jj)
      clp(j)=clp(ilsp+jj)
217 continue
      lsp=lsp+nbf4
215 read(5,1004)title
      read(5,1000)nbf2
      lst=lsp+1
      lsp=lsp+nbf2
      read(5,1001) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      write(60,1010)title
      write(60,1003) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
      ldsr2(n)=lst
      lstr2(n)=lst
      ldsp2(n)=lsp
      lstp2(n)=lsp+nbf4
      do 220jj=1,nbf4
      j=lsp+jj
      nlp(j)=nlp(ilsp+jj)
      zlp(j)=zlp(ilsp+jj)
      clp(j)=clp(ilsp+jj)
```

```

220  continue
    lsp=lsp+nbf4
230  read (5,1004)title
    read(5,1000)nbfl
    lst=lsp+1
    lsp=lsp+nbfl
    read(5,1001) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
    write(60,1010)title
    write(60,1003) (nlp(j),zlp(j),clp(j),j=lst,lsp)
    ldsr1(n)=lst
    lstr1(n)=lst
    ldsp1(n)=lsp
    lstp1(n)=lsp+nbf4
    do 240jj=1,nbf4
        j=lsp+jj
        nlp(j)=nlp(ilsp+jj)
        zlp(j)=zlp(ilsp+jj)
        clp(j)=clp(ilsp+jj)
240  continue
    lsp=lsp+nbf4
900  continue
c
    do 111m=1,n
        write(60,2000)lstr1(m),lstr2(m),lstr3(m),lstr4(m),lstp1(m),
1  lstp2(m),lstp3(m),lstp4(m),ldsr1(m),ldsr2(m),ldsr3(m),ldsp1(m),
1  ldsp2(m),ldsp3(m),dsmx(m),cpmx(m),ddmx(m),lmax(m)
111  continue
        do 115m=1,lsp
            write(60,2005)m,nlp(m),clp(m),zlp(m)
115  continue
            do 117m=1,20
                write(60,2007)lpskip(m)
117  continue
2000  format(1x,i2,4x,i2,4x,i2,4x,i2,/,1x,i2,4x,i2,4x,i2,4x,i2,/,1x,i2,
1  4x,i2,4x,
1  i2,/,1x,i2,4x,i2,4x,i2,/,1x,f7.1,f7.1,f7.1,i4)
2005  format(2i4,3x,d15.8,4x,d15.8)
2007  format(1x,i2)
c
    return
998  write(60,1030)
    stop
999  write(60,1020)
    stop
1000 format(8i5)
1001 format(i1,14x,d10.4,d19.12)
1003 format(1x,i1,14x,d10.4,2x,d19.12)
1004 format(8a8)
1005 format('1local potential data - ',8a8///)
1007 format(i5,3d15.8)
1008 format(6x,'lmax =',i2,5x,'dsmax =',d15.8,5x,'dpmax =',d15.8,5x,
1  'ddmax =',d15.8)
1010 format(//1x,8a8/)
1020 format(//10x,'** missing local potential data **/')
1030 format(//10x,'** more than 20 different local potentials **')
2400 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin input file (file 5)')
21024 format(a16)
2600 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin information output
1  file (file 6)')
    end
    subroutine vints (noc,vlist,ntype,nr,nfirst,nlast,
$                eta,nfm,ncmx,ntmx,ninmax,ngmx)
    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
    integer*2 iil(1024),jjl(1024),itgl(1024)

```

```

dimension ntype(nfm),eta(ngm,5),nfirst(nfm),nlast(nfm),
1 valint(1024),nr(ntmx,3),vlist(ncmx,4)
1,g(7,3),f(13)
dimension lpskip(300)
common/comfmch/pi4,ap0,ap1,ap2,ap3,ap4,ap5,ap6
common/test/ddtest
commonvalint
common/gamma/f0,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6,f7,f8,f9,f10,f11,f12
common/inc/x3,x5,x7,x9,x11,x13,x15,x17,x19,x21,x23,x25
common/ioind/icon(10)
common/namtap/nitape,lstnam,notape,intnam
common/nmbrs/pi,piterm,pitern,acrcy,scale,icanon
common/int2/nlp(200),clp(200),zlp(200),lstr1(20),lstr2(20),
1 lstr3(20),lstr4(20),lstpl(20),lstp2(20),lstp3(20),lstp4(20),
1 ldsr1(20),ldsr2(20),ldsr3(20),ldsp1(20),ldsp2(20),ldsp3(20),
1 dsmx(20),dpmx(20),ddmx(20),xmax(20),lmax(20)
common/bfcom/xint,ityp,jtyp,a,b,nc,idum,avx,avy,avz,av,bvx,bvy,bvz
# ,bv,pcx,pcy,pcz,pcsq,phase,charge
equivalence(f0,f(1))
pi4=dsqrt(pi/4.0d0)
ddtest=0.0d0
call locpot(noc,lpskip,ncmx)
call dawtab
nokk=0
if(icon(2).ge.3)nokk=1
if(nokk)3,3,1
1 do 2 i=1,1024
  ii1(i)=0
  jj1(i)=0
2 itg1(i)=0
3 nrcnt=0
10 if(nokk)11,12,11
11 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,ii1,jj1,itg1
  go to 13
12 read(nitape)nints,lstrcd,ii1,jj1,itg1
13 nrcnt=nrcnt+1
  if(nints.le.0)goto1915
  if ( nints.le.0.or.nints.gt.ninmax)goto800
  do 916m=1,nints
    i=ii1(m)
    j=jj1(m)
    itag=itg1(m)
    if (itag-1)403,402,408
408 valint(m)=--prvint
    go to 916
402 valint(m)=prvint
    go to 916
403 valint(m)=0.d0
    ityp=ntype(i)
    jtyp=ntype(j)
    if(ityp.le.jtyp)goto404
    itypt=ityp
    itemp=i
    ityp=jtyp
    i=j
    jtyp=itypt
    j=itemp
404 continue
    l1=nr(ityp,1)
    l2=nr(jtyp,1)
    m1=nr(ityp,2)
    m2=nr(jtyp,2)
    n1=nr(ityp,3)
    n2=nr(jtyp,3)

```



```
mx=l1+l2+1
my=m1+m2+1
mz=n1+n2+1
is=nfirst(i)
if=nlast(i)
js=nfirst(j)
jf=nlast(j)
do 635ii=is,if
a=eta(ii,4)
ax=eta(ii,1)
ay=eta(ii,2)
az=eta(ii,3)
do 1635jj=js,jf
b=eta(jj,4)
bx=eta(jj,1)
by=eta(jj,2)
bz=eta(jj,3)
t1=a+b
t=1.d0/t1
p1=(a*ax+b*bx)*t
p2=(a*ay+b*by)*t
p3=(a*az+b*bz)*t
ab1=ax-bx
ab2=ay-by
ab3=az-bz
distab=ab1*ab1+ab2*ab2+ab3*ab3
phase=exp(-a*b*distab*t)
soo=4.d0*pi*eta(ii,5)*eta(jj,5)
vsso=t*phase*0.5d0
vlp=0.0d0
vnai=0.d0
do 690n=1,noc
vx=vlist(n,1)
vy=vlist(n,2)
vz=vlist(n,3)
pcx=p1-vx
pcy=p2-vy
pcz=p3-vz
pcsq=pcx*pcx+pcy*pcy+pcz*pcz
arg=t1*pcsq
y=exp(-arg)
f6=fmch(6,arg,y)
arg=2.d0*arg
if (y .lt. 0.0d0) goto 25
f5=(arg*f6+y)*x11
f4=(arg*f5+y)*x9
f3=(arg*f4+y)*x7
f2=(arg*f3+y)*x5
f1=(arg*f2+y)*x3
f0= arg*f1+y
go to 29
25 f5=2.0d0*ap5*x11
f4=4.0d0*ap4*x11*x9
f3=8.0d0*ap3*x11*x9*x7
f2=16.0d0*ap2*x11*x9*x7*x5
f1=32.0d0*ap1*x11*x9*x7*x5*x3
f0=64.0d0*ap0*x11*x9*x7*x5*x3
29 continue
pax=p1-ax
pbx=p1-bx
call gfunct(l1,l2,pax,pbx,pcx,t,g,1)
pay=p2-ay
pby=p2-by
call gfunct(m1,m2,pay,pby,pcy,t,g,2)
```

```

      paz=p3-az
      pbz=p3-bz
      call gfunct(n1,n2,paz,pbz,pcz,t,g,3)
      rawint=0.d0
      do 506ix=1,mx
      do 507jy=1,my
      do 508kz=1,mz
      mxyz=ix+jy+kz-2
508  rawint=rawint+g(ix,1)*g(jy,2)*g(kz,3)*f(mxyz)
507  continue
506  continue
c    write(60,100) i,j,ii,jj,n,rawint
c 100  format(2x,'i=',i3,2x,'j=',i3,2x,'ii=',i3,2x,'jj=',i3,2x,
c    1 'nn=',i3,2x,'rawint=',e16.8)
      xint=0.0d0
      nc=lpskip(n)
      charge=vlist(n,4)
      dumch=charge
      if(nc)690,690,600
600  dumch =0.0d0
      if((distab+pcsq).gt.1.0d-06)goto602
601  call vaaa
c    write(60,110)i,j,ii,jj,n,xint,soo,charge
c 110  format(2x,'i=',i3,2x,'j=',i3,2x,'ii=',i3,2x,'jj=',i3,2x,
c    1 'nn=',i3,2x,'xint=',e16.8,2x,'vaaa',/, 'soo=',f15.6,
c    1 ' charge=',f15.6)
      vlp=vlp+xint
      go to 690
602  avx=ax-vx
      avy=ay-vy
      avz=az-vz
      avsq=avx*avx+avy*avy+avz*avz
      bvx=bx-vx
      bvy=by-vy
      bvz=bz-vz
      bvsq=bvx*bvx+bvy*bvy+bvz*bvz
      if(avsq)603,603,604
603  bv=dsqrt(bvsq)
      call vbaa(bvx,bvy,bvz,bv,b,jtyp,a,ityp)
c    write(60,111)i,j,ii,jj,n,xint
c 111  format(2x,'i=',i3,2x,'j=',i3,2x,'ii=',i3,2x,'jj=',i3,2x,
c    1 'nn=',i3,2x,'xint=',e16.8,2x,'vbaa-1')
      vlp=vlp+xint
      go to 690
604  if(bvsq)605,605,606
605  av=dsqrt(avsq)
      call vbaa(avx,avy,avz,av,a,ityp,b,jtyp)
c    write(60,112)i,j,ii,jj,n,xint
c 112  format(2x,'i=',i3,2x,'j=',i3,2x,'ii=',i3,2x,'jj=',i3,2x,
c    1 'nn=',i3,2x,'xint=',e16.8,2x,'vbaa-2')
      vlp=vlp+xint
      go to 690
606  av=dsqrt(avsq)
      bv=dsqrt(bvsq)
      call vbca
c    write(60,113)i,j,ii,jj,n,xint
c 113  format(2x,'i=',i3,2x,'j=',i3,2x,'ii=',i3,2x,'jj=',i3,2x,
c    1 'nn=',i3,2x,'xint=',e16.8,2x,'vbca')
      vlp=vlp+xint
690  vnai=vnai-rawint*dumch
c    write(60,1927),vlp
c1927  format(1x,' sum of on & off center int.',f13.6)
1635  valint(m)=valint(m)+(vnai*vsoo+vlp)*soo
635  continue

```

```

      prvint=valint(m)
916 continue
1915 if(nokk)1916,1917,1916
1916 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl,valint
      go to 1918
1917 write(notape)nints,lstrcd,iil,jjl,itgl,valint
1918 if(lstrcd)915,10,915
      915 continue
c
c write out results of ddmx test
c
      write(60,7114)ddtest
7114 format(1x,' the lowest value of -ddmx that resulted in a',/,',
1 change of the integral of more one part in 1.0e-12 is:',d15.8)
      return
800 write (6,992)nrcnt,nints
      stop
992 format ( / 3x, 43h** tape read error in vints , nrcnt =,i5,
x 11h , nints =,i10,4h ** )
      end
      subroutine vaaa
c this subroutine evaluates the integrals involving gaussians
c which are centered at the location of the effective potential.
c the effective potential reduces to two terms [vcore + vl],
c this is due to the orthonormality of the angular part of the
c wavefunctions. notice that x**2, y**2, z**2 are not pure spherical
c harmonics thus we get three terms [vcore + vs + vd] for these
c gaussians.
c
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      common/bfcom/aaaa,ityp,jtyp,zi,zj,kc,idum,zdum(13),zval
      common/int2/nlp(200),clp(200),zlp(200),lstr1(20),lstr2(20),
1 lstr3(20),lstr4(20),lstpl(20),lstp2(20),lstp3(20),lstp4(20),
1 ldsr1(20),ldsr2(20),ldsr3(20),ldsp1(20),ldsp2(20),ldsp3(20),
1 usmx(20),dpmx(20),ddmx(20),xmx(20),lmax(20)
      common/aaacom/zeta
c data fourpi/12.56637060d0/ deleted
      data pi/3.14159265358979323846d0/
c
      xaaa=0.0d0
      xij=zi+zj
      if(jtyp.gt.4)goto101
      if(ityp.ne.jtyp)return
      go to (1,2,2,2),jtyp
101 if(jtyp.gt.7)goto3
      if(ityp.eq.1)goto4
      if(ityp.le.4)return
      if(ityp.ne.jtyp)goto5
      go to 6
c
c <s/vs/s>
c
1 lstrt=lstr4(kc)
  lstop=lstp4(kc)
c write(60,777)kc,lstrt1,lstop1,zval
  do 11 k=lstrt,lstop
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
11 xaaa=aaaa-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)/(2.0d0*xij)
c
c write(60,780)aaaa
c 780 format(1x,'the <vcore> integral=',f15.6)
      buff=0.0d0
      lstrt1=ldsr1(kc)
      lstop1=ldsp1(kc)

```

```

      do 10 k=lstrt1,lstop1
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)
c      write(60,778)n,zlp(k),clp(k),zi,zj,(fa(n)*clp(k))
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
      10 xaaa=xaax+fa(n)*clp(k)
c      write(60,2817)buff
c 2817 format(1x,' <ylm> =',d15.8)
      return
c
c      <p/vp/p>
c
      2 lstrt=lstr4(kc)
      lstop=lstp4(kc)
      do 13 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      xaaa=xaax-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/pi)*(fa(2)+fa(0)/xij)
      # /xij
      13 continue
c      write(60,780)xaax
      lstrt2=ldsr2(kc)
      lstop2=ldsp2(kc)
      do 20 k=lstrt2,lstop2
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+2
      20 xaaa=xaax+fa(n)*clp(k)
      xaaa=xaax*0.333333333333333d0
      return
c
c      pure <d/vd/d>
c
      3 if(ityp.ne.jtyp) return
      lstrt=lstr4(kc)
      lstop=lstp4(kc)
      do 31 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=zlp(k)+xij
      31 xaaa=xaax-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/pi)*(fa(4)+2.0d0*
      # (fa(2)+fa(0)/xij)/xij)/xij
c      write(60,780)xaax
      buff=0.0d0
      lstrt3=ldsr3(kc)
      lstop3=ldsp3(kc)
      do 30 k=lstrt3,lstop3
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+4
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
      30 xaaa=xaax+fa(n)*clp(k)
      xaaa=xaax/15.0d0
      buff=buff/15.0d0
c      write(60,1529)buff
c1529 format(1x,' pure d <d/vd/d>/15 =',d15.8)
      return
c
c      <s/vlm/ri*ri>
c
      4 lstrt=lstr4(kc)
      lstop=lstp4(kc)
      do 41 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      41 xaaa=xaax-zval*clp(k)*(3.0d0*xij+2.0d0*zlp(k))*
      # dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)/(4.0d0*xij*xij*zeta)
c      write(60,781)xaax
c 781 format(1x,' <s/vcore/ri*ri>= ... xaaa=',d15.8)
      buff=0.0d0

```

```

      lstrtl=ldsrl(kc)
      lstopl=ldspl(kc)
      do 40 k=lstrtl,lstopl
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+2
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
40  xaaa=aaaa+fa(n)*clp(k)
      xaaa=aaaa*0.3333333333333333d0
      buff=buff/.0d0
c    write(60,1427)buff
c 1427 format(1x,' <s/vs/ri*ri>/3 =',d15.8)
      return
c
c    <ri*ri/vlm/rj*rj> i .ne. j
c
5  xcore=0.0d0
      lstrt=lstr4(kc)
      lstop=lstp4(kc)
      do 51 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=zlp(k)+xij
51  xcore=xcore-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/pi)*(fa(4)+2.0d0*
      #    (fa(2)+fa(0)/xij)/xij)/xij
      xcore=xcore/15.0d0
c    write(60,780)xcore
      lstrtl=ldsrl(kc)
      lstopl=ldspl(kc)
      lstrt3=ldsr3(kc)
      lstop3=ldsp3(kc)
      buff=0.0d0
      do 50 k=lstrtl,lstopl
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+4
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
50  xaaa=aaaa+fa(n)*clp(k)
c    write(60,7531)buff
c 7531 format(1x,' <ri*ri/vs/rj*rj> i .ne. j=',d15.8)
      buff=0.0d0
      xddd=0.0d0
      do 55 k=lstrt3,lstop3
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+4
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
55  xddd=xddd+fa(n)*clp(k)
c    write(60,3618)buff
c3618 format(1x,' <ri*ri/vd/rj*rj> i .ne. j=',d15.8)
      xaaa=(aaaa-0.4d0*xddd)*0.1111111111111d0
      xaaa=aaaa+xcore
      return
c
c    <ri*ri/vlm/ri*ri>
c
6  xcore=0.0d0
      lstrt=lstr4(kc)
      lstop=lstp4(kc)
      do 61 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
61  xcore=xcore-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/pi)*(fa(4)+2.0d0*
      #    (fa(2)+fa(0)/xij)/xij)/xij
      xcore=xcore/5.0d0
c    write(60,780)xcore
      lstrtl=ldsrl(kc)
      lstopl=ldspl(kc)
      lstrt3=ldsr3(kc)
      lstop3=ldsp3(kc)

```

```
      buff=0.0d0
      do 60 k=lstrt1,lstop1
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+4
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
60  xaaa=xaax+fa(n)*clp(k)
c  write(60,2615)buff
c2615 format(1x,' <ri*ri/vlm/ri*ri>=',d15.8)
      buff=0.0d0
      xddd=0.0d0
      do 65 k=lstrt3,lstop3
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+4
      buff=buff+fa(n)*clp(k)
65  xddd=xddd+fa(n)*clp(k)
c  write(60,7451)buff
c7451 format(1x,' <ri*ri/vlm/ri*ri>=',d15.8)
      xaaa=(xaax+0.8d0*xddd)*0.1111111111111d0
      xaaa=xaax+xcare
      return
      end
      subroutine vbax(bax,bay,baz,ba,zeta1,jtyp,zeta2,ityp)
c
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      common/bfcom/xbaa,idum(2),dum(2),kc,jdum,gdum(13),zval
      common/int2/nlp(200),clp(200),zlp(200),lstr1(20),lstr2(20),
1  lstr3(20),lstr4(20),lstp1(20),lstp2(20),lstp3(20),lstp4(20),
1  ldsr1(20),ldsr2(20),ldsr3(20),ldsp1(20),ldsp2(20),ldsp3(20),
1  dsrx(20),dpmx(20),ddmx(20),xmax(20),lmax(20)
      common/erfp/b,xij
c  data fourpi/12.56637060d0/      deleted
      data pi/3.14159265358979323846d0/
      xbaa=0.0d0
      xij=zeta1+zeta2
      b=ba*zeta1
      a=b*2.0d0
      ail=1.0d0/a
      d=b*ba
c  write(60,7251)bax,bay,baz,ba
c7251 format(1x,' vbax=> bax=',d15.8,/, ' bay=',d15.8,
c  # /, ' baz=',d15.8, ' ba=',d15.8)
      dx=bax/ba
      dy=bay/ba
      dz=baz/ba
      delxk=0.0d0
      delyk=0.0d0
      delzk=0.0d0
      delxl=0.0d0
      delyl=0.0d0
      delzl=0.0d0
c
      value=0.0d0
c
      go to (501,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510),ityp
      go to 1
501 go to (10,20,40,80,151,153,156,152,154,155),jtyp
      go to 1
502 go to (21,30,50,90,171,173,176,172,174,175),jtyp
      go to 1
503 go to (41,50,70,110,181,183,186,182,184,185),jtyp
      go to 1
504 go to (81,90,110,150,191,193,196,192,194,195),jtyp
      go to 1
c
```

```

c  sb---sa
  10 lstrtl=lstr4(kc)
    lstopl=lstp4(kc)
c
  do 14 k=lstrtl,lstopl
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/xij))
    ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
    x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
    call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
  14 value=value+ck*vm0
c
c    write(60,2838)value
c2838 format(1x,' <s/core/s>vbaa=',d15.8)
    lstrtl=ldsrl(kc)
    lstopl=ldspl(kc)
    do 11 k=lstrtl,lstopl
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
      x=b*srzi
      call vvmval(0,n,x,vm,v)
    11 value=value+ck*vm
c    write(60,2839)value
c 2839 format(1x,' value=',f15.9)
    go to 290
c  xb---sa
  20 c00=-bax
    c11=bax/ba
  22 if(c00.eq.0.0d0) return
c
    lstrtl=lstr4(kc)
    lstopl=lstp4(kc)
c
    bvm0=0.0d0
    bvml=0.0d0
    do 15 k=lstrtl,lstopl
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/xij))
      ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
      x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
      call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
      bvm0=bvm0+ck*vm0
      bvml=bvml+ck*vm
    15 value=value+ck*(c00*vm0+c11*bvml)
c    write(60,7739)value,bvm0,bvml
c7739 format(1x,' vbaa <x/core/sa>= ',d15.8,/,
c    #    ' m0= ',d15.8,' r*ml = ',d15.8)
    lstrtl=ldsrl(kc)
    lstopl=ldspl(kc)
    do 23 k=lstrtl,lstopl
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)
      nl=n+1
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
      x=b*srzi
      call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
    23 value=value+ck*(c00*vm+c11*srzi*v)
    go to 290
c  sb---xa

```

```
21 c11=bax/ba
24 if(c11.eq.0.0d0) return
c
  lstrtl=lstr4(kc)
  lstop1=lstp4(kc)
c
  do 16 k=lstrtl,lstop1
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zetal/xij))
    ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
    x=zetal*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
    call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
16  value=value+ck*vml
c
c  write(60,2271) value
c2271 format(1x,' <s/core/x>= ',d15.8)
c  value=value*c11
  lstrt2=ldsr2(kc)
  lstop2=ldsp2(kc)
  do 25 k=lstrt2,lstop2
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    n=nlp(k)
    nl=n+1
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zetal/zeta))
    srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
    ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
    x=b*srzi
    call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
25  value=value+ck*v*srzi
    value=c11*value
    go to 290
c  xb---xa
30  bij=bax*bax
    c20=0.333333333333333d0
    c00=0.0d0
31  if(bij.eq.0.0d0.and.c20.eq.0.0d0) return
    c11=-bij/ba
    c22=-c11/ba-c20
    c20=c20+c22
    c11=c11-3.0d0*c22/a
    c00s=0.0d0
c
  lstrtl=lstr4(kc)
  lstop1=lstp4(kc)
c
  bvm0=0.0d0
  bvm1=0.0d0
  bvm2=0.0d0
  bvm3=0.0d0
  do 17 k=lstrtl,lstop1
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zetal/xij))
    ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
    x=zetal*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
    call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
    bvm0=bvm0+vm0*ck
    bvm1=bvm1+ck*vml
    c11vml=c11*vml
    call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
    bvm2=bvm2+ck*vml
    bvm3=bvm3+ck*vml
17  value=value+ck*(c11vml+c20*vm0)
c
c  write(60,1719) value,bvm0,bvm1,bvm2,bvm3
```



```

c1719 format(1x,' vbaa <p/core/p>= ',d15.8,/,', m0=',
c      #      d15.8,' r*m1=',d15.8,/,', r*r*m0=',d15.8,
c      #      ' r*r*r*m1=',d15.8)
      lstrt2=ldsr2(kc)
      lstop2=ldsp2(kc)
936 do 32 k=lstrt2,lstop2
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)
      n1=n+1
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
      x=b*srzi
      call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
32 value=value+((c00+c20*n1*0.5d0/zeta)*vm+(c11+c20*x*srzi)*
# srzi*v )*ck
      if(c00s.eq.0.0d0)goto290
36 if(lmax(kc).eq.0)goto290
      lstrt=ldsr1(kc)
      lstop=ldspl(kc)
      do 12 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+2
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*ail*0.16666666666666d0
      x=b*srzi
      call vvmval(0,n,x,vm,v)
12 value=value+ck*vm
      if (lmax(kc).lt.3)goto290
      lstrt=ldsr3(kc)
      lstop=ldsp3(kc)
      do 13 k=lstrt,lstop
      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
      n=nlp(k)+2
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      x=b*srzi
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**(n-1))*0.5d0*ail
      c00=(d22+d20)*(n-1)*0.5d0*srzi
      c11=(d22+d20)*(a/(2.0d0*zeta)-3.0d0/a)
      call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
13 value=value+ck*(c00*vm+c11*v)
      go to 290
c yb---sa
40 c00=-bay
      c11=bay/ba
      go to 22
c sb---ya
41 c11=bay/ba
      go to 24
c yb---xa or xb---ya
50 bij=bax*bay
      c20=0.0d0
      c00=0.0d0
      go to 31
c yb---ya
70 bij=bay*bay
      c20=0.33333333333333d0
      c00=0.0d0
      go to 31
c zb---sa
80 c00=-baz
      c11=baz/ba

```

```

    go to 22
c  sb---za
    81 c11=baz/ba
    go to 24
c  xb---za or zb---xa
    90 bij=bax*baz
    c20=0.0d0
    c00=0.0d0
    go to 31
c  yb---za or zb---ya
    110 bij=bay*baz
    c20=0.0d0
    c00=0.0d0
    go to 31
c  zb---za
    150 bij=baz*baz
    c20=0.33333333333333d0
    c00=0.0d0
    go to 31
c  sa---xxb
    151 c00=bax*bax
    c20=0.33333333333333d0
    go to 34
c  sa---xyb
    152 c00=bax*bay
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 34
c  sa---yyb
    153 c00=bay*bay
    c20=0.33333333333333d0
    go to 34
c  sa---xzb
    154 c00=bax*baz
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 34
c  sa---yzb
    155 c00=bay*baz
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 34
c  sa---zzb
    156 c00=baz*baz
    c20=0.33333333333333d0
c
    34 c11=-2.0d0*c00/ba
    if (c00.eq.0.0d0.and.c20.eq.0.0d0) return
    c22=c00/(ba*ba)-c20
    c20=c20+c22
    c11=c11-3.0d0*c22/a
    c00s=0.0d0
c
    lstrt=lstr4(kc)
    lstop=lstp4(kc)
c
    bvm0=0.0d0
    bvm1=0.0d0
    bvm2=0.0d0
    bvm3=0.0d0
    do 341k=lstrt,lstop
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/xij))
    ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
    x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
    call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
    bvm0=bvm0+ck*vm0

```

```
        bvm1=bvm1+ck*vml
        c00vm0=c00*vm0
        c11vml=c11*vml
        call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
        bvm2=bvm2+ck*vm0
        bvm3=bvm3+ck*vml
341  value=value+ck*(c00vm0+c11vml+c20*vm0)
c    write(60,1847)bvm0,bvm1,bvm2,bvm3
c 1847 format(1x,' vm0=',d15.8,2x,' r*vml=',d15.8,/,
c      #      ' r*r*vm0=',d15.8,2x,' r*r*r*vml=',d15.8)
        lstrt2=ldsr1(kc)
        lstop2=ldspl(kc)
        go to 936

c
c xxa---sb
161 bij=bax*bax
        c20=0.33333333333333d0
        k22=0.5d0
        k20=-0.166666666666666d0
        go to 35

c xya---sb
162 bij=bax*bay
        c20=0.0d0
        go to 35

c yya---sb
163 bij=bay*bay
        c20=0.33333333333333d0
        k22=0.5d0
        k20=-0.166666666666666d0
        go to 35

c xza---sb
164 bij=bax*baz
        c20=0.0d0
        go to 35

c yza---sb
165 bij=bay*baz
        c20=0.0d0
        go to 35

c zza---sb
166 bij=baz*baz
        c20=0.33333333333333d0
        k22=0.0d0
        k20=0.33333333333333d0

c
35 c00=0.0d0
   if (bij.eq.0.0d0.and.c20.eq.0.0d0) return
   c22=bij/(ba*ba)-c20
   c00s=3.0d0*c20
   c20=c20+c22
   c11=-3.0d0*c22/a
   lstrt2=lstr4(kc)
   lstop2=lstp4(kc)

c
   bvm0=0.0d0
   bvm1=0.0d0
   bvm2=0.0d0
   bvm3=0.0d0
   do 351k=lstrt2,lstop2
     zeta=xij+zlp(k)
     exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta/xij))
     ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
     x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
     call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
     bvm0=bvm0+ck*vm0
```

```

    bvm1=bvm1+ck*vml
    c00vm0=c00*vm0
    c11vml=c11*vml
    call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
    bvm2=bvm2+ck*vm0
    bvm3=bvm3+ck*vml
351 value=value+ck*(c00vm0+c11vml+c20*vm0)
c   write(60,1847)bvm0,bvm1,bvm2,bvm3
    d22=(dx*dx-dy*dy)*k22
    d20=(3.0d0*dz*dz-1.0d0)*k20
    go to 36

c
c   xa---xxb
171 bijk=bax*bax*bax
    c31=0.6d0*bax/ba
    c20=-0.66666666666666d0*bax
    go to 131

c   xa---xyb
172 bijk=bax*bax*bay
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=-0.33333333333333d0*bax
    go to 131

c   xa---yyb
173 bijk=bax*bay*bay
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 131

c   xa---xzb
174 bijk=bax*bax*baz
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=-0.33333333333333d0*bax
    go to 131

c   xa---yzb
175 bijk=bax*bay*baz
    c31=0.0d0
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 131

c   xa---zzb
176 bijk=bax*baz*baz
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 131

c   ya---xxb
181 bijk=bay*bax*bax
    c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 131

c   ya---xyb
182 bijk=bay*bax*bay
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=-0.33333333333333d0*bax
    go to 131

c   ya---yyb
183 bijk=bay*bay*bay
    c31=0.6d0*bay/ba
    c20=-0.66666666666666d0*bay
    go to 131

c   ya---xzb
184 bijk=bay*bax*baz
    c31=0.0d0
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 131

c   ya---yzb
185 bijk=bay*bay*baz

```

```
      c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*baz
      go to 131
c   ya---zzb
186  bijk=bay*baz*baz
      c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
      c20=0.0d0
      go to 131
c   za---xxb
191  bijk=baz*bax*bax
      c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
      c20=0.0d0
      go to 131
c   za---xyb
192  bijk=baz*bax*bay
      c31=0.0d0
      c20=0.0d0
      go to 131
c   za---yyb
193  bijk=baz*bay*bay
      c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
      c20=0.0d0
      go to 131
c   za---xzb
194  bijk=baz*bax*baz
      c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bax
      go to 131
c   za---yzb
195  bijk=baz*bay*baz
      c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bay
      go to 131
c   za---zzb
196  bijk=baz*baz*baz
      c31=0.6d0*baz/ba
      c20=-0.6666666666666d0*baz
      go to 131
c
c   xxa---xb
201  bijk=bax*bax*bax
      c31=0.6d0*bax/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bax
      bck=bax
      dk=dx
      delxk=1.0d0
      k22=0.5d0
      k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
      go to 133
c   xxa---yb
202  bijk=bax*bax*bay
      c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bay
      bck=bay
      dk=dy
      k22=0.5d0
      k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
      go to 133
c   xxa---zb
203  bijk=bax*bax*baz
      c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
      c20=-0.3333333333333d0*baz
      bck=baz
      dk=dz
```

```
k22=0.5d0
k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
go to 133
c xya---xb
204 bijk=bax*bay*bax
c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c xya---yb
205 bijk=bax*bay*bay
c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c xya---zb
206 bijk=bax*bay*baz
c31=0.0d0
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c yya---xb
207 bijk=bay*bay*bax
c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
c20=-0.33333333333333d0*bax
bck=bax
dk=dx
k22=0.5d0
k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
go to 133
c yya---yb
208 bijk=bay*bay*bay
c31=0.6d0*bay/ba
bck=bay
dk=dy
delyk=1.0d0
k22=0.5d0
k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
go to 133
c yya---zb
209 bijk=bay*bay*baz
c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
c20=-0.33333333333333d0*baz
bck=baz
dk=dz
k22=0.5d0
k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
go to 133
c xza---xb
210 bijk=bax*baz*bax
c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c xza---yb
211 bijk=bax*baz*bay
c31=0.0d0
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c xza---zb
212 bijk=bax*baz*baz
c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
c20=0.0d0
go to 133
c yza---xb
213 bijk=bay*baz*bax
c31=0.0d0
c20=0.0d0
```

```

    go to 133
c  yza---yb
  214 bijk=bay*baz*bay
    c31=0.2d0*baz/ba
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 133
c  yza---zb
  215 bijk=bay*baz*baz
    c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
    c20=0.0d0
    go to 133
c  zza---xb
  216 bijk=baz*baz*bax
    c31=0.2d0*bax/ba
    c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bax
    bck=bax
    dk=dx
    k22=0.0d0
    k20=1.0d0/3.0d0
    go to 133
c  zza---yb
  217 bijk=baz*baz*bay
    c31=0.2d0*bay/ba
    c20=-0.3333333333333d0*bay
    bck=bay
    dk=dy
    k22=0.0d0
    k20=1.0d0/3.0d0
    go to 133
c  zza---zb
  218 bijk=baz*baz*baz
    c31=0.6d0*baz/ba
    c20=-0.3333333333333d0*baz
    bck=baz
    dk=dz
    delzk=1.0d0
    k22=0.0d0
    k20=1.0d0/3.0d0
    go to 133
c
  131 lstrt=ldsr2(kc)
    lstop=ldsp2(kc)
    lstrt1=lstr4(kc)
    lstop1=lstp4(kc)
    c00=0.0d0
    c11=bijk/ba
    c22t=c11/ba
    c22=-(2.0d0*c22t+c20)
    go to 134
  133 lstrt1=lstr4(kc)
    lstop1=lstp4(kc)
    lstrt=lstop
    c00=c20
    c11=0.0d0
    c22t=bijk/(ba*ba)
    c22=-(c22t+c20)
  134 c33=c22t/ba-c31
    c31=c31+c33
    c22=c22-5.0d0*c33*ai1
    c20=c20+c22
    c11=c11-3.0d0*c22*ai1
c
  do 1341k=lstrt1,lstop1
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)

```

```

    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/xij))
    ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
    x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
    call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
    c11vml=c11*vml
    call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
1341 value=value+ck*(c20*vm0+c11vml+c31*vml)
c
    if( lstrt.eq.lstop)goto1321
    do 132k=lstrt,lstop
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    n=nlp(k)
    nl=n+1
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
    srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
    ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
    x=b*srzi
    call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
    c31z=c31/zeta
    c20z=c20*srzi
    c11z=(c11+c20z*x+c31z*(x*x+n*0.5d0))*srzi
    c00z=(c20z+c31z*x)*nl*0.5d0*srzi
132 value=value+(c00z*vm+c11z*v)*ck
    go to 290
1321 if(lmax(kc).eq.0)goto290
    c11=-c00/ba
    lstrt=ldsr1(kc)
    lstop=ldsp1(kc)
    do 123k=lstrt,lstop
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    n=nlp(k)+2
    nl=n+1
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
    srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
    ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
    x=b*srzi
    call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
123 value=value+ck*(c00*vm+c11*srzi*v)
    if (lmax(kc).lt.3)goto290
    lstrt=ldsr3(kc)
    lstop=ldsp3(kc)
    do 125k=lstrt,lstop
    zeta=xij+zlp(k)
    n=nlp(k)
    nl=n+1
    exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
    srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
    ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**nl)*0.5d0*ail
    x=b*srzi
    d00=k22*(bck*(dy*dy-dx*dx)+ail*(5.0d0*dk*(dy*dy-dx*dx)+
#      2.0d0*(dx*delxk-dy*delyk)))
    dml1=-k22*(3.0d0/a)*(bck*(dy*dy-dx*dx)+ail*(5.0d0*dk*
#      (dy*dy-dx*dx)+2.0d0*(dx*delxk-dy*delyk)))
    d11=k22*dk*(dx*dx-dy*dy)
    d00=d00+k20*(bck*(1.0d0-3.0d0*dz*dz)-ail*3.0d0*(5.0d0*dk
#      *dz*dz-2.0d0*dz*delzk-dk))
    dml1=dml1-k20*3.0d0*ail*(bck*(1.0d0-3.0d0*dz*dz)-ail*3.0d0*
#      (5.0d0*dk*dz*dz-2.0d0*dz*delzk-dk))
    d11=d11+k20*dk*(3.0d0*dz*dz-1.0d0)
    c00=nl*0.5d0*(d00+d11*srzi)/zeta
    c11= d00*a*0.5d0/zeta+dml1+
#      d11*(a*a*0.25d0/zeta+n/2.0d0)/zeta
    call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
125 value=value+ck*(c00*vm+c11*v)

```



```
    go to 290
505 go to (161,201,202,203), jtyp
    ai=bax
    aj=bax
    ia=1
    ja=1
    delij=1.0d0
    k22=0.50d0
    k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
    delxi=1.0d0
    delxj=1.0d0
    go to 511
506 go to (163,207,208,209), jtyp
    ai=bay
    aj=bay
    ia=2
    ja=2
    delij=1.0d0
    k22=0.50d0
    k20=-1.0d0/6.0d0
    delyi=1.0d0
    delyj=1.0d0
    go to 511
507 go to (166,216,217,218), jtyp
    ai=baz
    aj=baz
    ia=3
    ja=3
    delij=1.0d0
    k22=0.0d0
    k20=1.0d0/3.0d0
    delzi=1.0d0
    delzj=1.0d0
    go to 511
508 go to (162,204,205,206), jtyp
    ai=bax
    aj=bay
    ia=1
    ja=2
    delij=0.0d0
    go to 511
509 go to (164,210,211,212), jtyp
    ai=bax
    aj=baz
    ia=1
    ja=3
    delij=0.0d0
    go to 511
510 go to (165,213,214,215), jtyp
    ai=bay
    aj=baz
    ia=2
    ja=3
    delij=0.0d0
    go to 511
511 jjtyp=jtyp-4
    dxk=0.0d0
    dxl=0.0d0
    dyk=0.0d0
    dyl=0.0d0
    dzk=0.0d0
    dzl=0.0d0
    go to (512,513,514,515,516,517), jjtyp
512 ak=bax
```

```
    al=bax
    ka=1
    la=1
    dxk=1.0d0
    dxl=1.0d0
    delkl=1.0d0
    go to 231
513 ak=bay
    al=bay
    ka=2
    la=2
    dyk=0.0d0
    dyl=0.0d0
    delkl=1.0d0
    go to 231
514 ak=baz
    al=baz
    ka=3
    la=3
    dzk=1.0d0
    dzl=1.0d0
    delkl=1.0d0
    go to 231
515 ak=bax
    al=bay
    ka=1
    la=2
    dxk=1.0d0
    dyl=1.0d0
    delkl=0.0d0
    go to 231
516 ak=bax
    al=baz
    ka=1
    la=3
    dxk=1.0d0
    dzl=1.0d0
    delkl=0.0d0
    go to 231
517 ak=bay
    al=baz
    ka=2
    la=3
    dyk=1.0d0
    dzl=1.0d0
    delkl=0.0d0
    go to 231
231 delik=0.0d0
    delil=0.0d0
    deljk=0.0d0
    deljl=0.0d0
    if(ia.eq.ka)delik=1.0d0
    if(ia.eq.la)delil=1.0d0
    if(ja.eq.ka)deljk=1.0d0
    if(ja.eq.la)deljl=1.0d0
    aij=ai*aj
    akl=ak*al
    aijdkl=aij*delkl
    akldij=akl*delij
    aijkl=aij*akl
    bai=1.0d0/ba
    bai2=bai*bai
    aad=aijdkl+akldij+ai*(ak*deljl+al*deljk)+aj*(ak*delil+al*delik)
    dels=delij*delkl+delik*deljl+delil*deljk
```

```

c20=akldij*0.33333333333333d0
c22t=aijkl*bai2
c22=c22t-c20
c31=-(aad-aijdkl+akldij)*bai*0.2d0
c33=-(2.0d0*c22t*bai+c31)
c40=dels/15.0d0
c42t=aad*bai2/7.0d0
c42=c42t-dels/10.5d0
c44=c22t*bai2-c42t+dels/35.0d0
c42=c42+c44
c33=c33-7.0d0*c44*ai1
c40=c40+c42
c31=c31+c33-3.0d0*c42*ai1
c22=c22-5.0d0*c33*ai1
c20=c20+c22
c11= -3.0d0*c22*ai1
lstrt=lstr4(kc)
lstop=lstp4(kc)
bvm0=0.0d0
bvm1=0.0d0
do 2321k=lstrt,lstop
zeta=xij+zlp(k)
exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/xij))
ck=-zval*clp(k)*exa
x=zeta1*ba*dsqrt(zlp(k)/(zeta*xij))
call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
c11vml=c11*vml
call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
c20vm0=c20*vm0
c31vml=c31*vml
call vvmval(2,6,x,vml,vm0)
2321 value=value+ck*(c20vm0+c11vml+c31*vml+c40*vm0)
c
c do 232 k=lstrt,lstop
c zeta=xij+zlp(k)
c n=nlp(k)
c n1=n+1
c exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
c srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
c ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ai1
c x=b*srzi
c call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
c c40z=c40*srzi
c c31z=(c31+c40z*x)/zeta
c c20z=(c20+c40z*srzi*(n1+2)*0.5d0)*srzi
c c11z=(c11+c20z*x+c31z*(x*x+n*0.5d0))*srzi
c c00z=(c20z+c31z*x)*n1*0.5d0*srzi
c 232 value=value+(c00z*vm +c11z*v )*ck
c if(deli.eq.0.0d0)goto289
c if(lmax(kc).eq.0)goto290
c c00=akl*0.33333333333333d0
c c11=-c00*bai*2.0d0
c c20=delkl*0.11111111111111d0
c c22=c00*bai2-c20
c c20=c20+c22
c c11=c11-3.0d0*c22*ai1
c
c a<ri*ri/vs/rk*rl>b => r*r*<s/vs/ri*rj>b
c
c lstrt=ldsrl(kc)
c lstop=ldspl(kc)
c do 124k=lstrt,lstop
c zeta=xij+zlp(k)
c n=nlp(k)+2

```

```

      nl=n+1
      exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ai1
      x=b*srzi
      call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
124 value=value+((c00+c20*nl*0.5d0/zeta)*vm+(c11+c20*x*srzi)*
# srzi*v )*ck
      if(lmax(kc).lt.3)goto290
C
C a<ri*ri/vd/rk*rl>b => r*r*(k22*<y22/vd/rk*rl>b+k20*<y20/vd/rk*rl>b
C
      d00=k22*(ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bax**2-ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bay**2+
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2-10.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2+35.0d0*ak*
# al*bax**2 - 35.0d0*ak*al*bay**2 -
# 2.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bax*dx1 + 2.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bay*dyl -
# 10.0d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1 + 10.0d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl -
# 2.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bax*dxk + 2.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bay*dyk -
# 10.0d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk + 10.0d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk +
# 2.0d0*ba**4*dxk*dx1 - 2.0d0*ba**4*dyk*dyl-2.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bax**2+
# 2.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bay**2 - 5.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bax**2 +
# 5.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bay**2 ) / ( ba**4*a**2 )
C
C
      dml1=-k22*(3.0d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bax**2-
# 3.0d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bay**2 + 30.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2 -
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2 + 105.0d0*ak*al*bax**2 -
# 105.0d0*ak*al*bay**2 - 6.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bax*dx1 +
# 6.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bay*dyl - 30.0d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1 +
# 30.0d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl - 6.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bax*dxk +
# 6.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bay*dyk - 30.0d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk +
# 30.0d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk - ba**4*dkl*a**2*bax**2 +
# ba**4*dkl*a**2*bay**2 + 6.0d0*ba**4*dxk*dx1 -
# 6.0d0*ba**4*dyk*dyl - 6.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bax**2 +
# 6.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bay**2 - 15.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bax**2 +
# 15.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bay**2 ) / ( ba**4*a**3 )
C
C
      d11=-k22*(2.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2-2.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2+
# 10.0d0*ak*al*bax**2-10.0d0*ak*al*bay**2-2.0d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1+
# 2.0d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl - 2.0d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk +
# 2.0d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk - ba**2*dkl*bax**2 + ba**2*dkl*bay**2 ) /
# ( ba**4*a )
C
C
      d20=k22*ak*al*(bax**2-bay**2)/(ba**4)
C
C
C d20
C
      d00=d00-k20*(ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bax**2+ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bay**2-
# 2.0d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*baz**2 + 10.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2 +
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2 - 20.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*baz**2 +
# 35.0d0*ak*al*bax**2 + 35.0d0*ak*al*bay**2 - 70.0d0*ak*al*baz**2-
# 2.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bax*dx1 - 2.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*bay*dyl +
# 4.0d0*ak*ba**3*a*baz*dz1 - 10.0d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1 -
# 10.0d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl + 20.0d0*ak*ba**2*baz*dz1 -
# 2.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bax*dxk - 2.0d0*al*ba**3*a*bay*dyk +
# 4.0d0*al*ba**3*a*baz*dzk - 10.0d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk -
# 10.0d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk + 20.0d0*al*ba**2*baz*dzk +
# 2.0d0*ba**4*dxk*dx1 + 2.0d0*ba**4*dyk*dyl - 4.0d0*ba**4*dzk*dz1 -
# 2.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bax**2 - 2.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*bay**2 +
# 4.0d0*ba**3*dkl*a*baz**2 - 5.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bax**2 -
# 5.0d0*ba**2*dkl*bay**2 + 10.0d0*ba**2*dkl*baz**2 )/(ba**4*a**2)

```

C  
C

```

dm11=dm11+k20*(3.d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bax**2+
# 3.d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*bay**2 - 6.d0*ak*al*ba**2*a**2*baz**2 +
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2 + 30.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2 -
# 60.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*baz**2 + 105.d0*ak*al*bax**2 +
# 105.d0*ak*al*bay**2 - 210.0d0*ak*al*baz**2 -
# 6.d0*ak*ba**3*a*bax*dx1 - 6.d0*ak*ba**3*a*bay*dyl +
# 12.d0*ak*ba**3*a*baz*dzl - 30.0d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1 -
# 30.0d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl + 60.0d0*ak*ba**2*baz*dzl -
# 6.d0*al*ba**3*a*bax*dxk - 6.d0*al*ba**3*a*bay*dyk +
# 12.d0*al*ba**3*a*baz*dzk - 30.0d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk -
# 30.0d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk + 60.0d0*al*ba**2*baz*dzk -
# ba**4*dk1*a**2*bax**2 - ba**4*dk1*a**2*bay**2 +
# 2.d0*ba**4*dk1*a**2*baz**2 + 6.d0*ba**4*dxk*dx1 +
# 6.d0*ba**4*dyk*dyl - 12.d0*ba**4*dzk*dzl -
# 6.d0*ba**3*dk1*a*bax**2 - 6.d0*ba**3*dk1*a*bay**2 +
# 12.d0*ba**3*dk1*a*baz**2 - 15.d0*ba**2*dk1*bax**2 -
# 15.d0*ba**2*dk1*bay**2 + 30.0d0*ba**2*dk1*baz**2 ) /
# ( ba**4*a**3 )

```

C  
C  
C

```

d11=d11+k20*(2.d0*ak*al*ba*a*bax**2+2.d0*ak*al*ba*a*bay**2-
# 4.d0*ak*al*ba*a*baz**2 + 10.0d0*ak*al*bax**2 +
# 10.0d0*ak*al*bay**2 - 20.0d0*ak*al*baz**2 -
# 2.d0*ak*ba**2*bax*dx1 - 2.d0*ak*ba**2*bay*dyl +
# 4.d0*ak*ba**2*baz*dzl - 2.d0*al*ba**2*bax*dxk -
# 2.d0*al*ba**2*bay*dyk + 4.d0*al*ba**2*baz*dzk -
# ba**2*dk1*bax**2 - ba**2*dk1*bay**2 + 2.d0*ba**2*dk1*baz**2 )
# / ( ba**4*a )

```

C  
C  
C

d20=d20-k20\*ak\*al\*(bax\*\*2+bay\*\*2-2.d0\*baz\*\*2)/(ba\*\*4)

C

```

lstrt=ldsr3(kc)
lstop=ldsp3(kc)
do 237k=lstrt,lstop
zeta=xij+zlp(k)
n=nlp(k)+2
n1=n+1
exa=exp(-d*(1.0d0-zeta1/zeta))
srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
x=b*srzi
call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)

```

```

237 value=value+((d00+d11*srzi+d20*(b*srzi+(n+3)/2.0d0)/(2.0d0
# *zeta))*(n+1)*srzi*vm/2.0d0 +(d00*b/(2.0d0*zeta)+dm11+
# d11*(b*b/(2.0d0*zeta)+n)+d20*b*(b*b/(4.0d0*zeta)+n+1.5d0)
# /(2.0d0*zeta*zeta))*v ) *ck
go to 290

```

C  
C  
C  
C

```

a<ri*rj/vd/rk*rl>b , i .ne. j => r*r*<yij/vd/rk*rl>b
where yij=x*y/r*r , x*z/r*r or y*z/r*r.

```

```

289 d00=( ak*al*ba**2*a**2*ai*aj+10.0d0*ak*al*ba*a*ai*aj+
# 35.d0*ak*al*ai*aj - ak*ba**3*a*ai*deljl - ak*ba**3*a*aj*delil -
# 5.d0*ak*ba**2*ai*deljl - 5.d0*ak*ba**2*aj*delil -
# al*ba**3*a*ai*deljk - al*ba**3*a*aj*delik -
# 5.d0*al*ba**2*ai*deljk - 5.d0*al*ba**2*aj*delik +
# ba**4*delik*deljl + ba**4*delil*deljk -
# 2.d0*ba**3*delkl*a*ai*aj - 5.d0*ba**2*delkl*ai*aj )/(ba**4*a**2)

```

C

**C**

**C**

C

**C**

**C**

**C**

**C**

C

C

**C**

**C**

187

```

common/cn1112/cm211,cm110,cm101,c000,c011,c101,c110,c200,c211,
# c301,c310,c400,c411,xij,aht,bht,d,inttyp,ldstr,ldstp
common/aaacom/zeta
common/erfp/b,xijp
c data fourpi/12.56637060d0/ deleted
c data srpi4/0.4431134627265d0/ deleted
data srpi/1.77245385090d0/
data pi/3.14159265358979323846d0/
c
c
c initialization of parameters
c
    ia=0
    ja=0
    ka=0
    la=0
c
    xij=zet1+zet2
    xijp=xij
    lm=lmax(kc)+1
    lstrlm=lstr4(kc)
    lstplm=lstp4(kc)
3 delij=0.0d0
value=0.0d0
aht=ca*zet1
bht=ba*zet2
x1=aht*2.0d0
x2=bht*2.0d0
d=-0.5d0*(x1*ca+x2*ba)
c
go to (11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20),jtyp
go to 4
11 inttyp=1
go to 100
12 ia=1
go to 21
13 ia=2
go to 21
14 ia=3
go to 21
15 ia=1
ja=1
delij=0.3333333333333333d0
go to 27
16 ia=2
ja=2
delij=0.3333333333333333d0
go to 27
17 ia=3
ja=3
delij=0.3333333333333333d0
go to 27
18 ia=1
ja=2
delij=0.0d0
go to 27
19 ia=1
ja=3
delij=0.0d0
go to 27
20 ia=2
ja=3
delij=0.0d0
go to 27

```

```
21 go to (22,23,24,25),ityp
22 ai=baa(ia)
   inttyp=2
   go to 100
23 ja=1
   go to 26
24 ja=2
   go to 26
25 ja=3
   go to 26
26 ai=baa(ia)
   aj=caa(ja)
   inttyp=3
   aij=ai*aj
   delij=0.0d0
   if(ia.eq.ja)delij=0.333333333333333d0
   go to 100
27 go to (31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40),ityp
28 ai=baa(ia)
   aj=baa(ja)
   ak=caa(ka)
   aij=ai*aj
   aijk=aij*ak
   inttyp=5
   delik=0.0d0
   deljk=0.0d0
   if(ia.eq.ka)delik=0.333333333333333d0
   if(ja.eq.ka)deljk=0.333333333333333d0
   c2t=(ai*deljk+aj*delik+ak*delij)
   go to 100
29 ai=baa(ia)
   aj=baa(ja)
   ak=caa(ka)
   al=caa(la)
   inttyp=6
   aij=ai*aj
   aik=ai*ak
   ail=ai*al
   ajk=aj*ak
   ajl=aj*al
   akl=ak*al
   aijkl=aij*akl
   delik=0.0d0
   delil=0.0d0
   deljk=0.0d0
   deljl=0.0d0
   if(ia.eq.ka)delik=0.333333333333333d0
   if(ia.eq.la)delil=0.333333333333333d0
   if(ja.eq.ka)deljk=0.333333333333333d0
   if(ja.eq.la)deljl=0.333333333333333d0
   dels=delij*delkl+delik*deljl+delil*deljk
   c2t= aik*deljl+ail*deljk+ajk*delil+ajl*delik
   go to 100
31 ai=baa(ia)
   aj=baa(ja)
   aij=ai*aj
   inttyp=4
   go to 100
32 ka=1
   go to 28
33 ka=2
   go to 28
34 ka=3
   go to 28
```



```

35 ka=1
   la=1
   delkl=0.333333333333333d0
   go to 29
36 ka=2
   la=2
   delkl=0.333333333333333d0
   go to 29
37 ka=3
   la=3
   delkl=0.333333333333333d0
   go to 29
38 ka=1
   la=2
   delkl=0.0d0
   go to 29
39 ka=1
   la=3
   delkl=0.0d0
   go to 29
40 ka=2
   la=3
   delkl=0.0d0
   go to 29
c
100 if (dasq.gt.1.0d-16) goto200
c
   go to (101,102,103,103,105,106),inttyp
101 c0=1.0d0
   go to 160
102 c0=-ai
   go to 160
103 c0=aij
   c2=delij
   go to 170
105 c0=-aijk
   c2=-c2t
   go to 170
c
c
160 if (c0.eq.0) goto400
   vc0=0.0d0
   do 163k=1strlm,1stplm
   zeta=xij+zlp(k)
   ck=clp(k)
   n=nlp(k)
   vc0=vc0-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)/(2.0d0*xij)
c   vc0=vc0+fa(n)*ck
163 continue
   xcab=phase*c0*vc0
   go to 400
c
170 if (c0.eq.0.0d0.and.c2.eq.0.0d0) goto400
   vc0=0.0d0
   vc2=0.0d0
   do 173k=1strlm,1stplm
   zeta=xij+zlp(k)
   ck=clp(k)
   n=nlp(k)
   if (c2.eq.0.0d0) goto172
   vc2=vc2-zval*ck*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)*(3.0d0*xij
#   +2.0d0*clp(k))/(4.0d0*xij*xij*zeta)
c   vc2=vc2+fa(n+2)*ck
172 if (c0.eq.0.0d0) goto173

```

```
      vc0=vc0-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)/(2.0d0*xij)
c      vc0=vc0+fa(n)*ck
173 continue
      xcab=phase*(c2*vc2+c0*vc0)
      go to 400
c
c
106 c0=aijkl
      c2=(aij*delkl+c2t+akl*delij)
      c4=dels*0.6d0
      vc0=0.0d0
      vc2=0.0d0
      vc4=0.0d0
      do 183k=lstrlm,lstplm
        zeta=xij+zlp(k)
        ck=clp(k)
        n=nlp(k)
        vc4=vc4-zval*ck*dsqrt(zlp(k)/pi)*(fa(4)+2.0d0*
1      (fa(2)+fa(0)/xij)/xij)/xij
c      vc4=vc4+fa(n+4)*ck
        if(c2.eq.0.0d0)gotol82
        vc2=vc2-zval*ck*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)*(3.0d0*xij
        #      +2.0d0*clp(k))/(4.0d0*xij*xij*zeta)
c      vc2=vc2+fa(n+2)*ck
182 if(c0.eq.0.0d0)gotol83
      vc0=vc0-zval*clp(k)*dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)/(2.0d0*xij)
c      vc0=vc0+fa(n)*ck
183 continue
      xcab=phase*(c2*vc2+c0*vc0+c4*vc4)
      go to 400
c
c
200 da=dsqrt(dasq)
      b=da*xij
      a=b*2.0d0
      ail=1.0d0/a
      dl=b*da
      srab=dsqrt(xij)
      go to (210,220,230,230,240,250),inttyp
c sc---sb
210 c00=1.0d0
211 vc00=0.0d0
      do 212k=lstrlm,lstplm
        zeta=xij+zlp(k)
        n=nlp(k)
        exa=dsqrt(zlp(k)/(xij+zlp(k)))
        x=da*srab*exa
        call vvmval(2,n,x,vml,vm0)
        vc00=vc00-zval*clp(k)*vm0
212 continue
c      write(60,218)vc00
c 218 format(1x,' vbca <s/core/s>= ',d15.8)
c      if((lstrlm+2).eq.lstplm) goto 219
c      do 213 k=lstrlm+2,lstplm
c      zeta=xij+zlp(k)
c      n=nlp(k)
c      exa=exp(-dl*(1.0d0-xij/zeta))
c      srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
c      ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ail
c      x=b*srzi
c      call vvmval(0,n,x,vm,v)
c 213 vc00=vc00+ck*vm
      xcab=phase*vc00
c      write(60,2227)xcab
```

```
c2227 format(1x,' exiting <s/vmax/s> xcab=',f14.8)
      go to 400
c  sc---pb
  220 c00=-ai
      c11=daa(ia)/da
  221 if(c00.eq.0.0d0.and.c11.eq.0.0d0)goto400
      vc00=0.0d0
      vc11=0.0d0
      do 222k=1strlm,1stplm
          zeta=xij+zlp(k)
          exa=dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)
          x=da*srab*exa
          call vvmval(2,2,x,vm1,vm0)
          vc00=vc00-zval*clp(k)*vm0
          if(c11)223,222,223
  223 vc11=vc11-zval*clp(k)*vm1
  222 continue
c      write(60,11992)vc00,vc11
c11992 format(1x,' m0 = ',d15.8,' r*m1 = ',d15.8)
      xcab=phase*(c00*vc00+c11*vc11)
c      write(60,1829)xcab
c 1829 format(1x,' vbca <s/core/p>=',d15.8)
      go to 400
c  pc---pb or sc---db
  230 di=daa(ia)/da
      dj=daa(ja)/da
      c20=delij
      value=0.0d0
      c00=aij
      c11=-(di*aj+dj*ai)
      c22=di*dj-c20
      c20=c20+c22
      c11=c11-3.0d0*c22*ai1
      if(c00.eq.0.0d0.and.c20.eq.0.0d0.and.c11.eq.0.0d0)goto400
      bvm1=0.0d0
      bvm0=0.0d0
      bvm2=0.0d0
      bvm3=0.0d0
      do 232k=1strlm,1stplm
          zeta=xij+zlp(k)
          exa=dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)
          x=da*srab*exa
          call vvmval(2,2,x,vm1,vm0)
          c00vm0=c00*vm0
          c11vm1=c11*vm1
          bvm0=bvm0-zval*clp(k)*vm0
          bvm1=bvm1-zval*clp(k)*vm1
c      write(60,2714)clp(k),zlp(k),x
c 2714 format(1x,' clp(k)=' ,d15.8,' zlp(k)=' ,d15.8,' x=' ,d15.8)
      call vvmval(2,4,x,vm1,vm0)
      bvm2=bvm2-zval*clp(k)*vm0
      bvm3=bvm3-zval*clp(k)*vm1
  232 value=value-zval*clp(k)*(c00vm0+c20*vm0+c11vm1)
c      write(60,18823)bvm0,bvm1,bvm2,bvm3
c18823 format(1x,' m0 = ',d15.8,' r*m1 = ',d15.8
c      # ,/, ' r*r*m0 = ',d15.8,' r*r*r*m1 = ',d15.8)
      xcab=phase*value
c      write(60,7251)xcab
c7251 format(1x,' <p/core/p> =',d15.8)
      go to 400
c  pc---db
  240 di=daa(ia)/da
      dj=daa(ja)/da
      dk=daa(ka)/da
```

```

c00=-aijk
c20=-c2t
c31=(dk*delij+dj*delik+di*deljk)*0.6d0
c33=di*dj*dk-c31
c22=-(aj*di*dk+ai*dj*dk+ak*di*dj+c20)
c11=ai*aj*dk+ak*aj*di+ak*ai*dj
c31=c31+c33
c22=c22-5.0d0*c33*ai1
c20=c20+c22
c11=c11-3.0d0*c22*ai1
value=0.0d0
do 243k=1strlm,1stplm
zeta=xij+zlp(k)
exa=dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)
x=da*srab*exa
call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
c00vm0=c00*vm0
c11vml=c11*vml
call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
value=value-zval*clp(k)*(c00vm0+c11vml+c20*vm0+c31*vml)
243 continue
c do 242 k=1strlm,1stplm
c n=nlp(k)
c zeta=xij+zlp(k)
c nl=n+1
c exa=exp(-dl*(1.0d0-xij/zeta))
c srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
c ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*aibca3070
c srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
c ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ai1
c x=b*srzi
c call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
c c31z=c31/zeta
c c20z=c20*srzi
c c11z=(c11+c20z*x+c31z*(x*x+n*0.5d0))*srzi
c c00z=c00+(c20z+c31z*x)*nl*0.5d0*srzi
c 242 value=value+(c00z*vm+c11z*v)*ck
xcab=phase*value
go to 400
c dc---db
250 dai=1.0d0/da
di=daa(ia)*dai
dj=daa(ja)*dai
dk=daa(ka)*dai
dl=daa(la)*dai
dij=di*dj
dik=di*dk
dil=di*dl
djk=dj*dk
djl=dj*dl
dkl=dk*dl
adij=ai*dj
adkl=ak*dl
daij=di*aj
dakl=dk*al
addaij=adij+daij
addakl=adkl+dakl
c00=aijkl
c11=-(aij*addakl+akl*addaij)
c20=(aij*delkl+c2t+akl*delij)
c22t=aij*dkl+aik*djl+ail*djk+ajk*dil+ajl*dik+akl*di
c22=c22t-c20
c31=-(delij*addakl+delkl*addaij+delik*(aj*dl+al*dj)+delil*(aj*dk+
# ak*dj)+deljk*(ai*dl+al*di)+deljl*(ai*dk+ak*di))*0.6d0

```

```

c33=-(di j*addakl+dkl*addaij+c31)
c40=dels*0.6d0
c42t=(delij*dkl+delik*djl+delil*djk+deljk*dil+deljl*dik+delkl*di j)
c42=(c42t-dels*2.0d0)*0.4285714285714d0
c44=di j*dkl+(dels*0.6d0-c42t)*0.4285714285714d0
c42=c42+c44
c33=c33-7.0d0*c44*ai1
c40=c40+c42
c31=c31+c33-3.0d0*c42*ai1
c22=c22-5.0d0*c33*ai1
c20=c20+c22
c11=c11-3.0d0*c22*ai1
value=0.0d0
do 353k=lstrlm,lstplm
zeta=xij+zlp(k)
exa=dsqrt(zlp(k)/zeta)
x=da*srab*exa
call vvmval(2,2,x,vml,vm0)
c00vm0=c00*vm0
c11vml=c11*vml
call vvmval(2,4,x,vml,vm0)
c20vm0=c20*vm0
c31vml=c31*vml
call vvmval(2,6,x,vml,vm0)
value=value-zval*clp(k)*(c00vm0+c11vml+c20vm0+c31vml+c40*vm0)
353 continue
c do 352 k=lstrlm,lstplm
c n=nlp(k)
c zeta=xij+zlp(k)
c nl=n+1
c exa=exp(-dl*(1.0d0-xij/zeta))
c srzi=1.0d0/dsqrt(zeta)
c ck=clp(k)*exa*(srzi**n)*0.5d0*ai1
c x=b*srzi
c call vvmval(1,n,x,vm,v)
c c40z=c40*srzi
c c31z=(c31+c40z*x)/zeta
c c20z=(c20+c40z*srzi*(nl+2)*0.5d0)*srzi
c c11z=(c11+c20z*x+c31z*(x*x+n*0.5d0))*srzi
c c00z=c00+(c20z+c31z*x)*nl*0.5d0*srzi
c 352 value=value+(c00z*vm +c11z*v )*ck
xcab=phase*value
go to 400
c
400 if(lmax(kc).lt.1) return
if(dsmx(kc)+d)700,700,401
401 continue
ldstr =ldsr1(kc)
ldstp =ldspl(kc)
go to (410,402,430,404,405,406),inttyp
402 c00b=-ai
go to 420
404 c00b=aij
c20b=c00b/(ba*ba)
c11b=-2.0d0*c00b/ba-3.0d0*(c20b-deli j)/x2
if(c00b.eq.0.0d0.and.c11b.eq.0.0d0)goto700
go to 435
405 c00b=aij
c20b=c00b/(ba*ba)
c11b=-2.0d0*c00b/ba-3.0d0*(c20b-deli j)/x2
if(c00b.eq.0.0d0.and.c11b.eq.0.0d0)goto700
go to 440
406 c00b=aij
c20b=c00b/(ba*ba)

```

```
      c11b=-2.0d0*c00b/ba-3.0d0*(c20b-deli j)/x2
      if(c00b.eq.0.0d0.and.c11b.eq.0.0d0)goto700
      go to 450
c   sc--s--sb
410  c000=1.0d0
      go to 500
c   sc--s--pb
420  c000=c00b
      if(c00b)423,700,423
423  c101=-c00b/ba
      go to 500
c   pc--s--pb
430  c000=aij
431  if(c000)433,700,433
433  c101=-c000/ba
      c110=-c000/ca
      c211=-c101/ca
      go to 500
c   sc--s--db
435  c000=c00b
      c200=c20b
      c101=c11b
      go to 500
c   pc--s--db
440  c00c=-ak
      if(c00c.eq.0.0d0)goto700
      c000=c00c*c00b
      c101=c00c*c11b
      c200=c00c*c20b
      c110=-c000/ca
      c211=-c101/ca
      c310=-c200/ca
      go to 500
c   dc--s--db
450  c00c=ak1
      c20c=c00c/(ca*ca)
      c11c=-2.0d0*c00c/ca-3.0d0*(c20c-delk1)/x1
      if(c00c.eq.0.0d0.and.c11c.eq.0.0d0)goto700
      c000=c00c*c00b
      c200=c00c*c20b+c20c*c00b
      c301=c20c*c11b
      c310=c11c*c20b
      c101=c00c*c11b
      c110=c11c*c00b
      c400=c20c*c20b
      c211=c11c*c11b
      go to 500
c
500  call vbcas(xcab)
c      write(60,3427)xcab
c3427  format(1x,'xcab after <s|s>',d15.9)
c
700  if(lmax(kc).lt.2) return
      if(dpmx(kc)+d*(ca+ba)**2)1925,1925,701
701  ldstr =ldsr2(kc)
      ldstp =ldsp2(kc)
      cba=ca*ba
      cbd=(caa(1)*baa(1)+caa(2)*baa(2)+caa(3)*baa(3))/cba
      go to (710,720,730,740,750,760),inttyp
c
c   sc--p--sb
710  c011=cbd
711  if(c011)713,1925,713
713  vc011=0.0d0
```

```
      go to 800
c  sc--p--pb
720 c011=-ai*cbd
    c110=-c011/ba
    c011=c011-3.0d0*(c110-caa(ia)*0.333333333333333d0/ca)/x2
    if(c011.eq.0.0d0.and.c110.eq.0.0d0)goto1925
    go to 800
c  pc--p--pb
730 c200=delij*0.333333333333333d0
    baa2=baa(ja)*ai
    caa2=caa(ia)*aj
    c101=-baa2/(3.0d0*ba*ba)
    c110=-caa2/(3.0d0*ca*ca)
    cc200=aij*cbd/cba
    if(c200)729,728,729
728 if(c101.eq.0.0d0.and.c110.eq.0.0d0.and.cc200.eq.0.0d0)goto1925
729 continue
    d110=3.0d0*(cc200+c101)/x1
    d101=3.0d0*(cc200+c110)/x2
    c011=cba*cc200+d110*ba+d101*ca+9.0d0*(cc200+c200+c110+c101)/(x1*
#   x2)
    c110=-ca*cc200-d110
    c101=-ba*cc200-d101
    c200=cc200
    go to 800
c  sc--p--db
740 c011=aij*cbd
    c110=-(caa(ia)*aj+caa(ja)*ai)/(3.0d0*ca)
    c211=-0.6d0*(c110/ba-delij*cbd)
    c112=-2.0d0*c011/ba-c110
    c213=c011/(ba*ba)-c211
    c211=c211+c213
    c112=c112-5.0d0*c213/x2
    c110=c110+c112
    c011=c011-3.0d0*c112/x2
    go to 800
c  pc--p--db
750 c011=-aijk*cbd
    c101t=baa(ka)/(3.0d0*ba)
    c101=c101t*aij
    c110=ak*(caa(ja)*ai+caa(ia)*aj)/(3.0d0*ca)
    c200=-0.333333333333333d0*(ai*delijk+aj*delik)
    c301=-0.6d0*(c200/ba-delij*c101t)
    c121=-c011/ca-c101
    c112=-2.0d0*c011/ba-c110
    c202=-2.0d0*c101/ba-c200
    c303=c101/(ba*ba)-c301
    c211=-0.6d0*(c110/ba+delij*ak*cbd)
    c213=c011/(ba*ba)-c211
    c220=-c110/ca-c200
    c321=-c211/ca-c301
    c222=-c112/ca-c202
    c323=-c213/ca-c303
    c222=c222-5.0d0*c323/x2
    c321=c321+c323
    c202=c202-5.0d0*c303/x2
    c202=c202+c222
    c112=c112-3.0d0*c222/x1
    c112=c112-5.0d0*c213/x2
    c301=c301+c303+c321
    c211=c211-3.0d0*c321/x1
    c211=c211+c213
    c200=c202+c220+c200
    c101=c101-3.0d0*c202/x2
```

```

c101=c101+c121
c110=c110-3.0d0*c220/x1
c110=c110+c112
c011=c011-3.0d0*c112/x2-3.0d0*c121/x1
go to 800

```

c dc--p--db

```

760 c011=aijkl*cbd
c110t=ai*caa(ja)+aj*caa(ia)
c110=-akl*c110t/(3.0d0*ca)
c101t=ak*baa(la)+al*baa(ka)
c101=-aij*c101t/(3.0d0*ba)
c112=-2.0d0*c011/ba-c110
c121=-2.0d0*c011/ca-c101
c211a=-0.6d0*(c110/ba-akl*delij*cbd)
c211b=-0.6d0*(c101/ca-aij*delkl*cbd)
c211=c211a+c211b
c213=c011/(ba*ba)-c211a
c231=c011/(ca*ca)-c211b
c200=c2t*0.3333333333333333d0
c220=-2.0d0*c110/ca-c200
c202=-2.0d0*c101/ba-c200
c310=- (3.0d0*c200+delkl*c110t)/(5.0d0*ca)
c301=- (3.0d0*c200+delij*c101t)/(5.0d0*ba)
c330=c110/(ca*ca)-c310
c303=c101/(ba*ba)-c301
c222=-2.0d0*c112/ca-c202
c321=-2.0d0*c211a/ca-c301
c312=-2.0d0*c211b/ba-c310
c323=-2.0d0*c213/ca-c303
c332=-2.0d0*c231/ba-c330
c411=-0.6d0*(c301/ca+c310/ba)-0.36d0*(c200/cba-delij*delkl*cbd)
c431=c211a/(ca*ca)-c411
c413=c211b/(ba*ba)-c411
c433=c231/(ba*ba)-c431
c431=c431+c433
c332=c332-5.0d0*c433/x2
c411=c411+c413+c431
c312=c312-5.0d0*c413/x2
c312=c312+c332
c321=c321-5.0d0*c431/x1
c222=c222-5.0d0*c332/x1
c220=c220-5.0d0*c330/x1
c222=c222-5.0d0*c323/x2
c321=c321+c323
c202=c202-5.0d0*c303/x2
c202=c202+c222
c112=c112-3.0d0*c222/x1
c112=c112-5.0d0*c213/x2
c121=c121-5.0d0*c231/x1
c310=c310+c312+c330
c301=c301+c303+c321
c211=c211-3.0d0*c312/x2
c211=c211-3.0d0*c321/x1
c211=c211+c213+c231
c200=c202+c220+c200
c101=c101-3.0d0*c202/x2
c101=c101+c121
c110=c110-3.0d0*c220/x1
c110=c110+c112
c011=c011-3.0d0*c112/x2-3.0d0*c121/x1
go to 800

```

c

800 call vbcap(xcab)

c

write(60,44472)xcab



```
c44472 format(1x,' xcab after <p|p> ',dl5.9)
```

```
c
```

```
c 1925 if(lmax(kc).lt.3) return
```

```
c
```

```
c if(ddmx(kc) + d*(ca + ba)**2) 1950,1950,901
```

```
bufitest=d*(ca+ba)**2
```

```
testcab=xcab
```

```
901 ldstr =ldsr3(kc)
```

```
ldstp =ldsp3(kc)
```

```
a=zet1*2.0d0*ca
```

```
b=zet2*2.0d0*ba
```

```
x22=dsqrt(15.0d0)/2.0d0
```

```
x21=2.0d0*x22
```

```
x20=dsqrt(5.0d0)/2.0d0
```

```
x2m1=x21
```

```
x2m2=x21
```

```
ax=caa(1)
```

```
ay=caa(2)
```

```
az=caa(3)
```

```
bx=baa(1)
```

```
by=baa(2)
```

```
bz=baa(3)
```

```
dax=ax/ca
```

```
day=ay/ca
```

```
daz=az/ca
```

```
dbx=bx/ba
```

```
dby=by/ba
```

```
dbz=bz/ba
```

```
bc=ba
```

```
ac=ca
```

```
daxs=dax*dax
```

```
days=day*day
```

```
dazs=daz*daz
```

```
dbxs=dbx*dbx
```

```
dbys=dby*dby
```

```
dbzs=dbz*dbz
```

```
cm211=0.0d0
```

```
cm110=0.0d0
```

```
cm101=0.0d0
```

```
c000=0.0d0
```

```
c011=0.0d0
```

```
c101=0.0d0
```

```
c110=0.0d0
```

```
c200=0.0d0
```

```
c211=0.0d0
```

```
c301=0.0d0
```

```
c310=0.0d0
```

```
c400=0.0d0
```

```
c411=0.0d0
```

```
if (inttyp.ne.3) goto 902
```

```
ak=aj
```

```
ka=ja
```

```
c delik=delij
```

```
902 bi=ai
```

```
ib=ia
```

```
jb=ja
```

```
bj=aj
```

```
dbi=bi/ba
```

```
dbj=bj/ba
```

```
dak=ak/ca
```

```
dal=al/ca
```

```
if (delij.ne.0.0d0) dij=1.0d0
```

```
if (delkl.ne.0.0d0) dkl=1.0d0
```

```
      dxi=0.0d0
      dxj=0.0d0
      dxk=0.0d0
      dxl=0.0d0
      dyi=0.0d0
      dyj=0.0d0
      dyk=0.0d0
      dyl=0.0d0
      dzi=0.0d0
      dzj=0.0d0
      dzk=0.0d0
      dzl=0.0d0
      go to (905,910,915),ib
      go to 920
905   dxi=1.0d0
      go to 920
910   dyi=1.0d0
      go to 920
915   dzi=1.0d0
920   go to (925,930,935),jb
      go to 940
925   dxj=1.0d0
      go to 940
930   dyj=1.0d0
      go to 940
935   dzj=1.0d0
940   go to (945,950,955),ka
      go to 960
945   dxk=1.0d0
      go to 960
950   dyk=1.0d0
      go to 960
955   dzk=1.0d0
960   go to (965,970,975),la
      go to 980
965   dxl=1.0d0
      go to 980
970   dyl=1.0d0
      go to 980
975   dzl=1.0d0
c
980   go to (810,810,820,810,820,830),inttyp
c
810   si00(1)=x22*(daxs-days)
      siml1(1)=-3.0d0*si00(1)/a
      si00(2)=x21*dax*daz
      siml1(2)=-3.0d0*si00(2)/a
      si00(3)=x20*(3.0d0*daz*daz-1.0d0)
      siml1(3)=-3.0d0*si00(3)/a
      si00(4)=x2m1*day*daz
      siml1(4)=-3.0d0*si00(4)/a
      si00(5)=x2m2*dax*day
      siml1(5)=-3.0d0*si00(5)/a
c      write(60,3180)
c3180  format(1x,' i      si00(i)      siml1(i)')
c      write(60,7321)(i,si00(i),siml1(i), i=1,5)
c 7321  format(1x,i3,d15.8,2x,d15.8)
c
      go to (840,850,7777,860),inttyp
c
820   pi00(1)=x22*(ak*(days-daxs)-(5.0d0*dak*(daxs-days)+
      *      2.0d0*(day*dyk-dax*dxk))/a)
      piml1(1)=x22*(3.0d0*(ak*(daxs-days)+(5.0d0*dak*(daxs-
      *      days)+2.0d0*(day*dyk - dax*dxk))/a)/a)
```



c z22

c# di00

c

```

830 di00(1)=x22*(ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax**2-ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ay**2+
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2-10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2+35.0d0*ak*
# al*ax**2 - 35.0d0*ak*al*ay**2 -
# 2.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dx1 + 2.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dyl -
# 10.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 + 10.0d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl -
# 2.0d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dxk + 2.0d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dyk -
# 10.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk + 10.0d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk +
# 2.0d0*ac**4*dxk*dx1 - 2.0d0*ac**4*dyk*dyl-2.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax**2 +
# 2.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ay**2 - 5.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ax**2 +
# 5.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ay**2 ) / ( ac**4*a**2 )

```

c

c dim11

c

```

dim11(1)=-x22*(3.0d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax**2-
# 3.0d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ay**2 + 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2 -
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2 + 105.0d0*ak*al*ax**2 -
# 105.0d0*ak*al*ay**2 - 6.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dx1 +
# 6.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dyl - 30.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 +
# 30.0d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl - 6.0d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dxk +
# 6.0d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dyk - 30.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk +
# 30.0d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk - ac**4*dkl*a**2*ax**2 +
# ac**4*dkl*a**2*ay**2 + 6.0d0*ac**4*dxk*dx1 -
# 6.0d0*ac**4*dyk*dyl - 6.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax**2 +
# 6.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ay**2 - 15.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ax**2 +
# 15.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ay**2 ) / ( ac**4*a**3 )

```

c

c dill

c

```

dill(1)=-x22*(2.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2-2.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2+
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ax**2 - 10.0d0*ak*al*ay**2 - 2.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 +
# 2.0d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl - 2.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk +
# 2.0d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk - ac**2*dkl*ax**2 + ac**2*dkl*ay**2 ) /
# ( ac**4*a )

```

c

c di20

c

```

di20(1)=x22*ak*al*(ax**2-ay**2)/(ac**4)

```

c

c

cz21

c di00

c

```

di00(2)=x21*(ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax*az+10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*az+
# 35.0d0*ak*al*ax*az - ak*ac**3*a*ax*dzl - ak*ac**3*a*az*dx1 -
# 5.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dzl - 5.0d0*ak*ac**2*az*dx1 - al*ac**3*a*ax*dzk -
# al*ac**3*a*az*dzk - 5.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dzk - 5.0d0*al*ac**2*az*dzk +
# ac**4*dxk*dzl + ac**4*dzl*dzk - 2.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax*az -
# 5.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ax*az ) / ( ac**4*a**2 )

```

c

c dim11

c

```

dim11(2)=-x21*(3.0d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax*az+
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*az + 105.0d0*ak*al*ax*az -
# 3.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dzl - 3.0d0*ak*ac**3*a*az*dx1 -
# 15.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dzl - 15.0d0*ak*ac**2*az*dx1 -
# 3.0d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dzk - 3.0d0*al*ac**3*a*az*dzk -
# 15.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dzk - 15.0d0*al*ac**2*az*dzk -
# ac**4*dkl*a**2*ax*az + 3.0d0*ac**4*dxk*dzl + 3.0d0*ac**4*dzl*dzk -
# 6.0d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax*az - 15.0d0*ac**2*dkl*ax*az )/( ac**4*a**3 )

```

c

c dill

```

c
      di11(2)=-x21*(2.d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*az+10.0d0*ak*al*ax*az-
# ak*ac**2*ax*dzl - ak*ac**2*az*dxl - al*ac**2*ax*dzk -
# al*ac**2*az*dxk - ac**2*dkl*ax*az ) / ( ac**4*a )

c
c
c di20
c
      di20(2)=x21*ak*al*ax*az/(ac**4)

c
c d20
c dk00
c
      di00(3)=-x20*(ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax**2+ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ay**2-
# 2.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*az**2 + 10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2 +
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2 - 20.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*az**2 +
# 35.d0*ak*al*ax**2 + 35.d0*ak*al*ay**2 - 70.0d0*ak*al*az**2 -
# 2.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dx1 - 2.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dyl +
# 4.d0*ak*ac**3*a*az*dzl - 10.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 -
# 10.0d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl + 20.0d0*ak*ac**2*az*dzl -
# 2.d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dxk - 2.d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dyk +
# 4.d0*al*ac**3*a*az*dzk - 10.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk -
# 10.0d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk + 20.0d0*al*ac**2*az*dzk +
# 2.d0*ac**4*dxk*dx1 + 2.d0*ac**4*dyk*dyl - 4.d0*ac**4*dzk*dzl -
# 2.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax**2 - 2.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ay**2 +
# 4.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*az**2 - 5.d0*ac**2*dkl*ax**2 -
# 5.d0*ac**2*dkl*ay**2 + 10.0d0*ac**2*dkl*az**2 ) / ( ac**4*a**2 )

c
c dkml1
c
      dim11(3)=x20*(3.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax**2+
# 3.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ay**2 - 6.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*az**2 +
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2 + 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2 -
# 60.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*az**2 + 105.d0*ak*al*ax**2 +
# 105.d0*ak*al*ay**2 - 210.0d0*ak*al*az**2 -
# 6.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dx1 - 6.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dyl +
# 12.d0*ak*ac**3*a*az*dzl - 30.0d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 -
# 30.0d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl + 60.0d0*ak*ac**2*az*dzl -
# 6.d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dxk - 6.d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dyk +
# 12.d0*al*ac**3*a*az*dzk - 30.0d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk -
# 30.0d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk + 60.0d0*al*ac**2*az*dzk -
# ac**4*dkl*a**2*ax**2 - ac**4*dkl*a**2*ay**2 +
# 2.d0*ac**4*dkl*a**2*az**2 + 6.d0*ac**4*dxk*dx1 +
# 6.d0*ac**4*dyk*dyl - 12.d0*ac**4*dzk*dzl -
# 6.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax**2 - 6.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ay**2 +
# 12.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*az**2 - 15.d0*ac**2*dkl*ax**2 -
# 15.d0*ac**2*dkl*ay**2 + 30.0d0*ac**2*dkl*az**2 ) /
# ( ac**4*a**3 )

c
c
c# di11
c
      di11(3)=x20*(2.d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax**2+2.d0*ak*al*ac*a*ay**2-
# 4.d0*ak*al*ac*a*az**2 + 10.0d0*ak*al*ax**2 +
# 10.0d0*ak*al*ay**2 - 20.0d0*ak*al*az**2 -
# 2.d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dx1 - 2.d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dyl +
# 4.d0*ak*ac**2*az*dzl - 2.d0*al*ac**2*ax*dxk -
# 2.d0*al*ac**2*ay*dyk + 4.d0*al*ac**2*az*dzk - ac**2*dkl*ax**2 -
# ac**2*dkl*ay**2 + 2.d0*ac**2*dkl*az**2 ) / ( ac**4*a )

c
c# di20
c
      di20(3)=-x20*ak*al*(ax**2+ay**2-2.d0*az**2)/(ac**4)

```

c d2m1  
c# di00

c

c

```
di00(4)=-x2m1*(ak*al*ac**2*a**2*az*ay+10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*az*ay+
# 35.d0*ak*al*az*ay - ak*ac**3*a*az*dyl - ak*ac**3*a*ay*dzl -
# 5.d0*ak*ac**2*az*dyl - 5.d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dzl -
# al*ac**3*a*az*dyk - al*ac**3*a*ay*dzk - 5.d0*al*ac**2*az*dyk -
# 5.d0*al*ac**2*ay*dzk + ac**4*dzk*dyl + ac**4*dzl*dyk -
# 2.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*az*ay - 5.d0*ac**2*dkl*az*ay )/( ac**4*a**2 )
```

c

c# dim11

c

```
dim11(4)=-x2m1*(3.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*az*ay+
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*az*ay + 105.d0*ak*al*az*ay -
# 3.d0*ak*ac**3*a*az*dyl - 3.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dzl -
# 15.d0*ak*ac**2*az*dyl - 15.d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dzl -
# 3.d0*al*ac**3*a*az*dyk - 3.d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dzk -
# 15.d0*al*ac**2*az*dyk - 15.d0*al*ac**2*ay*dzk -
# ac**4*dkl*a**2*az*ay + 3.d0*ac**4*dzk*dyl + 3.d0*ac**4*dzl*dyk -
# 6*ac**3*dkl*a*az*ay - 15.d0*ac**2*dkl*az*ay ) / ( ac**4*a**3 )
```

c

c

c# di11

c

```
di11(4)=-x2m1*(2.d0*ak*al*ac*a*az*ay+10.0d0*ak*al*az*ay-
# ak*ac**2*az*dyl - ak*ac**2*ay*dzl - al*ac**2*az*dyk -
# al*ac**2*ay*dzk - ac**2*dkl*az*ay ) / ( ac**4*a )
```

c

c# di20

c

```
di20(4)=x2m1*ak*al*az*ay/(ac**4)
```

c

c

cd2m2

c# di00

c

c

```
di00(5)=x2m2*(ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax*ay+10.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*ay+
# 35.d0*ak*al*ax*ay - ak*ac**3*a*ax*dyl - ak*ac**3*a*ay*dx1 -
# 5.d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dyl - 5.d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dx1 -
# al*ac**3*a*ax*dyk - al*ac**3*a*ay*dxk - 5.d0*al*ac**2*ax*dyk -
# 5.d0*al*ac**2*ay*dxk + ac**4*dxk*dyl + ac**4*dx1*dyk -
# 2.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax*ay - 5.d0*ac**2*dkl*ax*ay ) / ( ac**4*a**2 )
```

c

c# dim11

c

```
dim11(5)=-x2m2*(3.d0*ak*al*ac**2*a**2*ax*ay+
# 30.0d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*ay + 105.d0*ak*al*ax*ay -
# 3.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ax*dyl - 3.d0*ak*ac**3*a*ay*dx1 -
# 15.d0*ak*ac**2*ax*dyl - 15.d0*ak*ac**2*ay*dx1 -
# 3.d0*al*ac**3*a*ax*dyk - 3.d0*al*ac**3*a*ay*dxk -
# 15.d0*al*ac**2*ax*dyk - 15.d0*al*ac**2*ay*dxk -
# ac**4*dkl*a**2*ax*ay + 3.d0*ac**4*dxk*dyl +
# 3.d0*ac**4*dx1*dyk - 6.d0*ac**3*dkl*a*ax*ay -
# 15.d0*ac**2*dkl*ax*ay ) / ( ac**4*a**3 )
```

c

c# di11

c

```
di11(5)=-x2m2*(2.d0*ak*al*ac*a*ax*ay+10.0d0*ak*al*ax*ay-
# ak*ac**2*ax*dyl - ak*ac**2*ay*dx1 - al*ac**2*ax*dyk -
# al*ac**2*ay*dxk - ac**2*dkl*ax*ay ) / ( ac**4*a )
```

c

c# di20



```

c      6.0d0*bc**2.d0*bz*dzi ) / ( bc**3.0d0*b )
c      pjml1(3)=-x20* 3.0d0 * ( bi*bc**3.0d0*b + 3.0d0*bi*bc**2.d0 -
c      #      3.0d0*bi*bc*bz**2.d0*b - 15.0d0*bi*bz**2.d0 +
c      #      6.0d0*bc**2.d0*bz*dzi ) / ( bc**3.0d0*b**2.d0 )
c      pj11(3)=- x20*bi * ( bc**2.d0 - 3.0d0*bz**2.d0 ) / ( bc**3.0d0 )
c      pj00(4)=-x2m1*(bi*bc*bz*by*b+5.0d0*bi*bz*by - bc**2.d0*bz*dyi -
c      #      bc**2.d0*dzi*by ) / ( bc**3.0d0*b )
c      pjml1(4)=3.0d0 *x2m1* ( bi*bc*bz*by*b + 5.0d0*bi*bz*by -
c      #      bc**2.d0*bz*dyi - bc**2.d0*dzi*by ) /
c      #      ( bc**3.0d0*b**2.d0 )
c      pj11(4)=x2m1*bi*bz*by / ( bc**3.0d0 )
c      pj00(5)=-x2m2*(bi*bc*bx*by*b+5.0d0*bi*bx*by-bc**2.d0*bx*dyi-
c      #      bc**2.d0*dxi*by ) / ( bc**3.0d0*b )
c      pjml1(5)=3.0d0 *x2m2* ( bi*bc*bx*by*b + 5.0d0*bi*bx*by -
c      #      bc**2.d0*bx*dyi - bc**2.d0*dxi*by ) /
c      #      ( bc**3.0d0*b**2.d0 )
c      pj11(5)=x2m2*bi*bx*by / ( bc**3.0d0 )
c
c      write(60,3256)
c3256 format(1x,' i          pj00(i)          pjml1(i)          pj11(i)')
c      write(60,8321) (i,pj00(i),pjml1(i),pj11(i), i=1,5)
c 8321 format(1x,i3,d15.8,2x,d15.8,2x,d15.8)
c
c      go to 890
c
c d type integrals
c
c
c
c      z22
c# di00
c
c 860 dj00(1)=x22*(bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx**2-bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*by**2+
c      # 10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2-10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2+35.0d0*bi*
c      # bj*bx**2 - 35.0d0*bi*bj*by**2 -
c      # 2.0d0*bi*bc**3*b*bx*dxj + 2.0d0*bi*bc**3*b*by*dyj -
c      # 10.0d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dxj + 10.0d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj -
c      # 2.0d0*bj*bc**3*b*bx*dxi + 2.0d0*bj*bc**3*b*by*dyi -
c      # 10.0d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dxi + 10.0d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi +
c      # 2.0d0*bc**4*dxi*dxj - 2.0d0*bc**4*dyi*dyj-2.0d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx**2 +
c      # 2.0d0*bc**3*dij*b*by**2 - 5.0d0*bc**2*dij*bx**2 +
c      # 5.0d0*bc**2*dij*by**2 ) / ( bc**4*b**2.)
c
c# diml1
c
c      djml1(1)=-x22*(3.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx**2-
c      # 3.0d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*by**2 + 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2 -
c      # 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2 + 105.0d0*bi*bj*bx**2 -
c      # 105.0d0*bi*bj*by**2 - 6.0d0*bi*bc**3*b*bx*dxj +
c      # 6.0d0*bi*bc**3*b*by*dyj - 30.0d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dxj +
c      # 30.0d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj - 6.0d0*bj*bc**3*b*bx*dxi +
c      # 6.0d0*bj*bc**3*b*by*dyi - 30.0d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dxi +
c      # 30.0d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi - bc**4*dij*b**2*bx**2 +
c      # bc**4*dij*b**2*by**2 + 6.0d0*bc**4*dxi*dxj -
c      # 6.0d0*bc**4*dyi*dyj - 6.0d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx**2 +
c      # 6.0d0*bc**3*dij*b*by**2 - 15.0d0*bc**2*dij*bx**2 +
c      # 15.0d0*bc**2*dij*by**2 ) / ( bc**4*b**3 )
c
c# dil1
c
c      dj11(1)=-x22*(2.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2-2.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2+
c      # 10.0d0*bi*bj*bx**2 - 10.0d0*bi*bj*by**2 - 2.0d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dxj +
c      # 2.0d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj - 2.0d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dxi +

```



```
# 2.d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi - bc**2*dij*bx**2 + bc**2*dij*by**2 ) /
# ( bc**4*b )
```

c

c# di20

c

```
dj20(1)=x22*bi*bj*(bx**2-by**2)/(bc**4)
```

c

c

cz21

c# di00

c

```
dj00(2)=x21*(bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx*bz+10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx*bz+
# 35.d0*bi*bj*bx*bz - bi*bc**3*b*bx*dzj - bi*bc**3*b*bz*dxj -
# 5.d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dzj - 5.d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dxj - bj*bc**3*b*bx*dzi -
# bj*bc**3*b*bz*dxi - 5.d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dzi - 5.d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dxi +
# bc**4*dxi*dzj + bc**4*dxj*dzi - 2.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx*bz -
# 5.d0*bc**2*dij*bx*bz ) / ( bc**4*b**2 )
```

c

c# dim11

c

```
djml1(2)=-x21*(3.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx*bz+
# 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx*bz + 105.d0*bi*bj*bx*bz -
# 3.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bx*dzj - 3.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bz*dxj -
# 15.d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dzj - 15.d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dxj -
# 3.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bx*dzi - 3.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bz*dxi -
# 15.d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dzi - 15.d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dxi -
# bc**4*dij*b**2*bx*bz + 3.d0*bc**4*dxi*dzj + 3.d0*bc**4*dxj*dzi -
# 6.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx*bz - 15.d0*bc**2*dij*bx*bz )/( bc**4*b**3 )
```

c

c# dil1

c

```
djl1(2)=-x21*(2.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx*bz+10.0d0*bi*bj*bx*bz-
# bi*bc**2*bx*dzj - bi*bc**2*bz*dxj - bj*bc**2*bx*dzi -
# bj*bc**2*bz*dxi - bc**2*dij*bx*bz ) / ( bc**4*b )
```

c

c

c# di20

c

```
dj20(2)=x21*bi*bj*bx*bz/(bc**4)
```

c

c d20

c di00

c

```
dj00(3)=-x20*(bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx**2+bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*by**2-
# 2.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bz**2 + 10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2 +
# 10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2 - 20.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz**2 +
# 35.d0*bi*bj*bx**2 + 35.d0*bi*bj*by**2 - 70.0d0*bi*bj*bz**2 -
# 2.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bx*dxj - 2.d0*bi*bc**3*b*by*dyj +
# 4.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bz*dzj - 10.0d0*bi*bc**2*bx*dxj -
# 10.0d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj + 20.0d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dzj -
# 2.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bx*dxi - 2.d0*bj*bc**3*b*by*dyi +
# 4.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bz*dzi - 10.0d0*bj*bc**2*bx*dxi -
# 10.0d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi + 20.0d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dzi +
# 2.d0*bc**4*dxi*dxj + 2.d0*bc**4*dyi*dyj - 4.d0*bc**4*dzi*dzj -
# 2.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx**2 - 2.d0*bc**3*dij*b*by**2 +
# 4.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bz**2 - 5.d0*bc**2*dij*bx**2 -
# 5.d0*bc**2*dij*by**2 + 10.0d0*bc**2*dij*bz**2 ) / ( bc**4*b**2 )
```

c

c dim11

c

```
djml1(3)=x20*(3.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bx**2+
# 3.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*by**2 - 6.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bz**2 +
# 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2 + 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2 -
# 60.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz**2 + 105.d0*bi*bj*bx**2 +
```

```

# 105.d0*bi*bj*by**2 - 210.0d0*bi*bj*bz**2 -
# 6.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bx*dxj - 6.d0*bi*bc**3*b*by*dyj +
# 12.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bz*dzj - 30.0d0*bi*bc**2*b*bx*dxj -
# 30.0d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj + 60.0d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dzj -
# 6.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bx*dxi - 6.d0*bj*bc**3*b*by*dyi +
# 12.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bz*dzi - 30.0d0*bj*bc**2*b*bx*dxi -
# 30.0d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi + 60.0d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dzi -
# bc**4*dij*b**2*bx**2 - bc**4*dij*b**2*by**2 +
# 2.d0*bc**4*dij*b**2*bz**2 + 6.d0*bc**4*dxi*dxj +
# 6.d0*bc**4*dyi*dyj - 12.d0*bc**4*dzi*dzj -
# 6.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bx**2 - 6.d0*bc**3*dij*b*by**2 +
# 12.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bz**2 - 15.d0*bc**2*dij*bx**2 -
# 15.d0*bc**2*dij*by**2 + 30.0d0*bc**2*dij*bz**2 ) /
# ( bc**4*b**3 )

c
c
c# d111
c
    dj11(3)=x20*(2.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bx**2+2.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*by**2-
# 4.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz**2 + -10.0d0*bi*bj*bx**2 +
# 10.0d0*bi*bj*by**2 - 20.0d0*bi*bj*bz**2 -
# 2.d0*bi*bc**2*b*bx*dxj - 2.d0*bi*bc**2*by*dyj +
# 4.d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dzj - 2.d0*bj*bc**2*b*bx*dxi -
# 2.d0*bj*bc**2*by*dyi + 4.d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dzi - bc**2*dij*bx**2 -
# bc**2*dij*by**2 + 2.d0*bc**2*dij*bz**2 ) / ( bc**4*b )

c
c# di20
c
    dj20(3)=-x20*bi*bj*(bx**2+by**2-2.d0*bz**2)/(bc**4)

c
c d2m1
c# di00
c
c
    dj00(4)=x2m1*(bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bz*by+10.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz*by+
# 35.d0*bi*bj*bz*by - bi*bc**3*b*bz*dyj - bi*bc**3*b*by*dzj -
# 5.d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dyj - 5.d0*bi*bc**2*by*dzj -
# bj*bc**3*b*bz*dyi - bj*bc**3*b*by*dzi - 5.d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dyi -
# 5.d0*bj*bc**2*by*dzi + bc**4*dzi*dyj + bc**4*dzj*dyi -
# 2.d0*bc**3*dij*b*bz*by - 5.d0*bc**2*dij*bz*by )/( bc**4*b**2 )

c
c# dim11
c
    djm11(4)=-x2m1*(3.d0*bi*bj*bc**2*b**2*bz*by+
# 30.0d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz*by + 105.d0*bi*bj*bz*by -
# 3.d0*bi*bc**3*b*bz*dyj - 3.d0*bi*bc**3*b*by*dzj -
# 15.d0*bi*bc**2*bz*dyj - 15.d0*bi*bc**2*by*dzj -
# 3.d0*bj*bc**3*b*bz*dyi - 3.d0*bj*bc**3*b*by*dzi -
# 15.d0*bj*bc**2*bz*dyi - 15.d0*bj*bc**2*by*dzi -
# bc**4*dij*b**2*bz*by + 3.d0*bc**4*dzi*dyj + 3.d0*bc**4*dzj*dyi -
# 6*bc**3*dij*b*bz*by - 15.d0*bc**2*dij*bz*by ) / ( bc**4*b**3 )

c
c
c# d111
c
    dj11(4)=-x2m1*(2.d0*bi*bj*bc*b*bz*by+10.0d0*bi*bj*bz*by-
# bi*bc**2*bz*dyj - bi*bc**2*by*dzj - bj*bc**2*bz*dyi -
# bj*bc**2*by*dzi - bc**2*dij*bz*by ) / ( bc**4*b )

c
c# di20
c
    dj20(4)=x2m1*bi*bj*bz*by/(bc**4)

c
c

```



```
c      write(60,7182)pj00(1),pjml1(1),pj11(1)
c7182  format(1x,' pj00(1)=',d15.8,' pjml1(1)=',d15.8,/,
c      #      ' pj11(1)=',d15.8)
c      go to 882

c
c  p-d-p
c
874  do 875i=1,5
      c000 =c000+pi00(i)*pj00(i)
      cm101=cm101+pi00(i)*pjml1(i)
      c101 =c101+pi00(i)*pj11(i)
      cm110=cm110+pim11(i)*pj00(i)
      cm211=cm211+pim11(i)*pjml1(i)
      c011 =c011+pim11(i)*pj11(i)
      cl10 =c110+pi11(i)*pj00(i)
      c011 =c011+pi11(i)*pjml1(i)
      c211 =c211+pi11(i)*pj11(i)
875  continue
      go to 882

c
c  s-d-d
c
876  do 877i=1,5
      c000 =c000+si00(i)*dj00(i)
      cm110=cm110+sim11(i)*dj00(i)
      cm101=cm101+si00(i)*djml1(i)
      cm211=cm211+sim11(i)*djml1(i)
      c101 =c101+si00(i)*dj11(i)
      c011 =c011+sim11(i)*dj11(i)
      c200 =c200+si00(i)*dj20(i)
      cl10 =c110+sim11(i)*dj20(i)
877  continue
      go to 882

c
c  p-d-d
c
878  do 879i=1,5
      c000 =c000+pi00(i)*dj00(i)
      cm101=cm101+pi00(i)*djml1(i)
      c101 =c101+pi00(i)*dj11(i)
      c200 =c200+pi00(i)*dj20(i)
      cm110=cm110+pim11(i)*dj00(i)
      cm211=cm211+pim11(i)*djml1(i)
      c011 =c011+pim11(i)*dj11(i)+pi11(i)*pjml1(i)
      cl10 =c110+pim11(i)*dj20(i)+pi11(i)*dj00(i)
      c211 =c211+pi11(i)*dj11(i)
      c310 =c310+pi11(i)*dj20(i)
879  continue
      go to 882

c
c  d-d-d
c
880  do 881i=1,5
      c000 =c000+di00(i)*dj00(i)
      cm101=cm101+di00(i)*djml1(i)
      c101 =c101+di00(i)*dj11(i)+di20(i)*djml1(i)
      c200 =c200+di00(i)*dj20(i)+di20(i)*dj00(i)
      cm110=cm110+dim11(i)*dj00(i)
      cm211=cm211+dim11(i)*djml1(i)
      c011 =c011+dim11(i)*dj11(i)+di11(i)*djml1(i)
      cl10 =c110+dim11(i)*dj20(i)+di11(i)*dj00(i)
      c211 =c211+di11(i)*dj11(i)
      c310 =c310+di11(i)*dj20(i)
      c301 =c301+di20(i)*dj11(i)
```

```

      c400 =c400+di20(i)*dj20(i)
881  continue
c
c
882  call vbcad(xcab)
c
cc
c  tests to determine magnitude of ddmx
c
      if(xcab.eq.0.0d0)goto1950
      if(dabs((xcab-testcab)/xcab).gt.1.0e-12.and.
1  bufest.lt.ddtest)ddtest=bufest
c  write(60,66642)xcab
c66642 format(1x,' xcab after <d|d> ',d15.9)
1950 return
      4 write(60,1000)jtyp
1000 format(1h1,' *** jtyp =',i3)
7777 write(60,1111)
1111 format(1x,' out of range see vbca d operators')
      stop
      end
      subroutine vbcas(xcab)
c  version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c  this subroutine evaluates the terms <i!l><l!j>, l=0,
c  where i, j and the projection operator l are on different
c  centers. the angular integrals are organized by powers of
c  r and products of spherical bessel functions, the appropriate
c  constants to each term being provided by vbca. the radial
c  integrals are then evaluated in the double precision functions
c  joo, jol, jlo, joo.
      implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
      common/cn1112/cm211,cm110,cm101,c000,c011,c101,c110,c200,c211,
#  c301,c310,c400,c411,xij,aht,bht,d,inttyp,ldstr,ldstp
      parameter(npst=20,npmx=200)
      common/int2/nlp(npmx),clp(npmx),zlp(npmx)
      common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d1
      d1=d
      do 100k=ldstr,ldstp
        zet3=zlp(k)+xij
        n=nlp(k)-2
        srz=dsqrt(zet3)
        srzi=1.0d0/srz
        ah= aht*srzi
        bh= bht*srzi
        ap=2.0d0*aht*srzi
        bp=2.0d0*bht*srzi
        z=ap*bp/2.0d0
        ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
c
        ck=clp(k)
        go to (11,12,13,14,15,16),inttyp
11  xdum=joo(2+n)*ck
        xcab=xcab+xdum
        go to 100
12  xcab=xcab+(joo(2+n)*c000+jol(n+3)*c101)*ck
        go to 100
13  xcab=xcab+ck*(joo(n+2)*c000+(jol(n+3)*c101+jlo(n+3)*
#    c110+jl1(n+4)*c211))
        go to 100
14  xcab=xcab+ck*(joo(n+2)*c000+jol(n+3)*c101+joo(n+4)*c200)
        go to 100
15  xcab=xcab+ck*(joo(n+2)*c000+jol(n+3)*c101+jlo(n+3)*c110+
#    joo(n+4)*c200+jl1(n+4)*c211+jlo(n+5)*c310)
        go to 100

```

```

16 xcab=xcab+ck*(joo(n+2)*c000+jol(n+3)*c101+jlo(n+3)*c110+
#   joo(n+4)*c200+j11(n+4)*c211+jlo(n+5)*c310+c301*jol(n+5)
#   +joo(n+6)*c400)
100 continue
    return
    end
    subroutine vbcap(xcab)
c  version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c    this subroutine evaluates the terms <i!1><l!j>, l=1,
c    where i, j and the projection operator l are on different
c    centers. the angular integrals are organized by powers of
c    r and products of spherical bessel functions, the appropriate
c    constants to each term being provided by vbca. the radial
c    integrals are then evaluated in the double precision functions
c    joo, jol, jlo, joo.
    implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
    common/cn1112/cm211,cm110,cm101,c000,c011,c101,c110,c200,c211,
#   c301,c310,c400,c411,xij,aht,bht,d,inttyp,ldstr,ldstp
    parameter(npst=20,npmx=200)
    common/int2/nlp(npmx),clp(npmx),zlp(npmx)
    common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d1
    d1=d
    do 100k=ldstr,ldstp
        zet3=zlp(k)+xij
        n=nlp(k)-2
        srz=dsqrt(zet3)
        srzi=1.0d0/srz
        ah=aht*srzi
        bh=bht*srzi
        z=2.0d0*ah*bh
        ab2=ah*ah+bh*bh
c
        ck=clp(k)*3.0d0
        go to (11,12,13,14,15,16),inttyp
11      xcab=xcab+ck*j11(n+2)*c011
        go to 100
12      xcab=xcab+ck*(c011*j11(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+3))
        go to 100
13      xcab=xcab+ck*(c011*j11(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+3)+c101*jol(n+3)+
#       c200*joo(n+4))
        go to 100
14      xcab=xcab+ck*(c011*j11(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+3)+c211*j11(n+4))
        go to 100
15      xcab=xcab+ck*(c011*j11(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+3)+c101*jol(n+3)+
#       joo(n+4)*c200+j11(n+4)*c211+jol(n+5)*c301)
        go to 100
16      xcab=xcab+ck*(c011*j11(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+3)+c101*jol(n+3)+
#       joo(n+4)*c200+j11(n+4)*c211+jol(n+5)*c301+jlo(n+5)*c310
#       +c411*j11(n+6))
c
100 continue
    return
    end
    subroutine vbcad(xcab)
c  version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c    this subroutine evaluates the terms <i!1><l!j>, l=2,
c    where i, j and the projection operator l are on different
c    centers. the angular integrals are organized by powers of
c    r and products of spherical bessel functions, the appropriate
c    constants to each term being provided by vbca. the radial
c    integrals are then evaluated in the double precision functions
c    joo, jol, jlo, joo.
    implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
    common/cn1112/cm211,cm110,cm101,c000,c011,c101,c110,c200,c211,

```

```

# c301,c310,c400,c411,xij,aht,bht,d,inttyp,ldstr,ldstp
parameter(npst=20,npmx=200)
common/int2/nlp(npmx),clp(npmx),zlp(npmx)
common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d1
d1=d
do 100k=ldstr,ldstp
zet3=zlp(k)+xij
n=nlp(k)
n1=n+1
srz=dsqrt(zet3)
srzi=1.0d0/srz
ah=aht*srzi
bh=bht*srzi
z=2.0d0*ah*bh
ab2=ah*ah+bh*bh
c
ck=clp(k)
go to (11,12,13,14,15,16),inttyp
11 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+cm110*jlo(n-1)
# +cm211*j11(n-2))
go to 100
12 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+cm110*jlo(n-1)
# +cm211*j11(n-2)+c101*jol(n+1)+c011*j11(n))
go to 100
13 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+c101*jol(n+1)
# +cm110*jlo(n-1)+cm211*j11(n-2)+c011*j11(n)+c110*
# jlo(n+1)+c211*j11(n+2))
go to 100
14 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+cm110*jlo(n-1)
# +cm211*j11(n-2)+c101*jol(n+1)+c011*j11(n)+c200*
# joo(n+2)+c110*jlo(n+1))
go to 100
15 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+c101*jol(n+1)+
# c200*joo(n+2)+cm110*jlo(n-1)+cm211*j11(n-2)+c011*
# j11(n)+c110*jlo(n+1)+c211*j11(n+2)+c310*jlo(n+3))
go to 100
16 xcab=xcab+ck*(c000*joo(n)+cm101*jol(n-1)+c101*jol(n+1)+
# c200*joo(n+2)+cm110*jlo(n-1)+cm211*j11(n-2)+c011*
# j11(n)+c110*jlo(n+1)+c211*j11(n+2)+c310*jlo(n+3)+
# c301*jol(n+3)+c400*joo(n+4))
100 continue
return
end
double precision function joo(n)
c version #2 jan 10 1985 c.woodward
c this function evaluates integrals stemming from a three center
c integrand. the integrand includes two modified spherical bessel
c functions of the first kind (l=0) with different arguments, a
c gaussian and r**n.
implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
integer
common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d
data srpi8/0.22155673136325d0/
iswap=0
n1= n +1
c
c go to special functions if n < 11 + 12 + 2
c
c if (n .lt.2)goto500
c
ap=2.0d0*ah
bp=2.0d0*bh
ab=ap*bp
aps= ap*ap

```

```

bps= bp*bp
ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
abh=ap*bp/2.0d0
go to (10,30,50,70), (n/2)
go to 999

```

c

c n=2

c

```

10  if(abh.gt.18.0d0)goto15
    ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
    joo=ck*4.0d0*dsinh(abh)/ab
    return
15  ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)
    joo=ck*2.0d0*exp(ab2+d+abh)/ab
    return

```

c

c n=4

c

```

30  if(abh.gt.18.0d0)goto35
    ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
    if(abh.gt.0.3d0)goto31
    joo=ck*dcosh(abh)*(aps+bps+6.0d0+
#    (aps+bps+2.0d0)*tanh3(abh))/2.0d0
    return
31  joo=ck*(dcosh(abh)*2.0d0*ab+(aps+bps+2.0d0)*
#    dsinh(abh))/ab
    return
35  ck=srpi8*srzi**n1
    joo=ck*exp(ab2+d+abh)*((aps+bps)/2.0d0+ab+1.0d0)/ab
    return

```

c

c n=6

c

```

50  if(abh.gt.18.0d0)goto55
    ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
    if(abh.lt.0.3d0)goto51
    joo=ck*(dcosh(abh)*2.0d0*ah*
#    (3.0d0*bh+2.0d0*bh*(ah*ah+bh*bh)) +
#    dsinh(abh)*(ah*ah*(6.0d0*bh*bh+ah*ah+3.0d0) +
#    bh*bh*(3.0d0+bh*bh)+0.75d0))/(ah*bh)
    return
51  joo=ck*dcosh(abh)*(ah*bh*
#    (2.0d0*ah*ah*(5.0d0+6.0d0*bh*bh+ah*ah)+7.5d0+
#    2.0d0*bh*bh*(5.0d0+bh*bh))+tanh3(abh)*2.0d0*ah*bh*
#    (ah*ah*(6.0d0*bh*bh+ah*ah+3.0d0)+bh*bh*(3.0d0+bh*bh)
#    + 0.75d0))/(ah*bh)
    return
55  ck=srpi8*srzi**n1
    apbs=(ah+bh)**2.0d0
    joo=ck*exp(ab2+d+abh)*(apbs*(apbs+3.0d0)+.75d0)/abh
    return

```

c

c n=8

c

```

70  if(abh.gt.18.0d0)goto75
    ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
    if(abh.lt.0.3d0)goto71
    joo=ck*(dcosh(abh)*ap*bp*(aps*(60.0d0+10.0d0*bps+3.0d0*aps)+
1  bps*(60.0d0+3.0d0*bps)+180.0d0)+dsinh(abh)*(aps*(180.0d0+
1  bps*(180.0d0+15.0d0*bps)+aps*(30.0d0+15.0d0*bps+aps))+
1  bps*(180.0d0+bps*(30.0d0+bps))+120)/2.0d0)/(8.0d0*ab)
    return
71  joo=ck*dcosh(abh)*
1  aps*(420.0d0+bps*(220.0d0+15.0d0*bps))+

```



```

1  aps*(42.d0+15.0d0*bps+aps))+
1  bps*(420.d0+bps*(42.0d0+bps))+840.0d0+
1  tanh3(abh)*(aps*(180.d0+bps*(180.0d0+15.0d0*bps))+
1  aps*(30.d0+15.0d0*bps+aps))+
1  bps*(180.0d0+bps*(30.0d0+bps))+120.d0)/32.0d0
    return
75  ck=srpi8*srzi**n1
    joo=ck*exp(ab2+d+abh)*(
1  ap*(bp*(360.0d0+bps*(120.0d0+6.0d0*bps))+
1  ap*(180.0d0+bps*(180.0d0+15.0d0*bps))+
1  ap*(bp*(120.0d0+20.0d0*bps))+
1  ap*(30.0d0+15.0d0*bps+ap*(6.0d0*bp+ap))))+
1  bps*(180.0d0+bps*(30.0d0+bps))+120.0d0)/(32.0d0*ap*bp)
    return
c
c  integrate using expansion of small argument if neccessary
c
500  if (bh.lt.0.1d0)goto610
    if (ah.lt.0.1d0)goto600
c
    a=2.0d0*ah
    b=2.0d0*bh
    zz=2.0d0*ah*bh
    ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
    xp=ah+bh
    xm=bh-ah
    call dawv(dawsp,daws3p,xp)
    if (zz .gt.18.0d0)goto85
    exzp=exp(zz)
    exzm=1.0d0/exzp
    d0p=dawsp*exzp
    call dawv(dawsm,daws3m,xm)
    d0m=dawsm*exzm
    d0s=d0p+d0m
    d0d=d0p-d0m
    d1d=0.5d0*(exzp-exzm)
    if (zz.lt.0.1d0)d1d=dsinh(zz)
    joo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)*(b*d0d+a*d0s-2.0d0*d1d)/(ah*bh)
    return
85  joo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d+zz)*srzi**n1*((b+a)*dawsp-1.0d0)/
    1(ah*bh)
    return
c
600  ch=bh
    bh=ah
    ah=ch
    iswap=1
610  z=2.0d0*bh*bh
    x2=ah*ah
    expa=exp(ah*ah+d)
    call dawv(daws,daws3,ah)
    if (ah.lt.0.3d0)goto110
    vm0=2.0d0*daws/ah
    go to 111
110  vm0=2.0d0*(1.0d0+daws3)
111  continue
    vm2=1.0d0
    vm4=x2+1.5d0
    vm6=x2*v5+2.5d0*vm4
    vm8=x2*v7+3.5d0*vm6
    z3=z*0.3333333333333333d0
    z10=0.1d0*z
    z21=z/21.0d0
    z36=z/36.0d0

```

```

      c00=expa*(srzi**n1)*srpi8*2.0d0
      joo=c00*(vm0+z3*(vm2+z10*(vm4+z21*(vm6+z36*vm8))))
      if(iswap.eq.1)goto222
      return
222  ch=bh
      bh=ah
      ah=ch
      return
999  write(60,9999)
9999 format(1x,'illegal order of r see joo')
      stop
      end
      double precision function jlo(n)
c   version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c   this function evaluates integrals stemming from a three center
c   integrand.  the integrand includes two modified spherical bessel
c   functions of the first kind (l=1 and l=0) with different arguments,
c   a gaussian and r**n.
      implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
      integer n
      common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d
      data srpi8/0.22155673136325d0/
      n1= n +1
c
c   go to special cases if n < 11 + 12 + 2
c
      if (n .lt.3)goto500
c
      ap=2.0d0*ah
      bp=2.0d0*bh
      aps=ap*ap
      bps=bp*bp
      ab=ah*bh
      ahs= ah*ah
      bhs= bh*bh
      ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
      abt=ah*bh*2.0d0
      ap3=aps**3.0d0
      bp3=aps*aps*bps
      bpah= (ah+bh)
      bmah= (bh-ah)
c
c   otherwise evaluate jlo
c
      go to (10,999,30,999,40), (n-2)
      goto 999
c
c
10  if(abt.gt.18.d0)gotol1
      ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
      if(abt.gt.0.3d0)gotol5
      jlo=2.0d0*ck*dcosh(abt)*(ahs+
      #   (ahs - 0.5d0)*tanh3(abt))/ah
      return
15  jlo= ck*(dcosh(abt)*
      #   bh +(ah-(0.5d0/ah))*dsinh(abt))/ab
      return
11  jlo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d+abt)*srzi**n1*(ah+bh-.5d0/ah)/abt
      return
c
c n=5
c
30  if(abt.gt.18.0d0)goto31
      ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)

```

```

    if(abt.gt.0.3d0)goto35
    jlo= ck*dcosh(abt)*
#      (bh*(2.0d0*ahs*(1.0d0+ahs+3.0d0*bhs)-bhs-0.5d0)
#      *tanh3(abt)+ahs*bh*(2.0d0*ahs+5.0d0+6.0d0*bhs))/ab
    return
35  jlo=ck*dcosh(abt)*(bh*(
#      bhs+3.0d0*ahs+0.5d0)+(ah*(ahs+1.0d0-0.25d0/ahs+
#      bhs*(3.0d0-0.5d0/ahs)))*dtanh(abt))/ab
    return
31  jlo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d+abt)*srzi**n1*(bpah*(1.5d0+bpah*(bpah
1-.5d0/ah))-0.25/ah)/abt
    return
c
c n=7
c
40  if (abt.gt.18.d0)goto41
    ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
    if (abt.lt.0.3d0)goto45
    jlo=ck*(dcosh(abt)*bp*(12.0d0+bps*(12.0d0+bps)+
1aps*(52.0d0+10.d0*bps+5.0d0*aps))+dsinh(abt)*(
1aps*(36.0d0+bps*(48.0d0+5.0d0*bps)+
1aps*(18.0d0+10.d0*bps+aps))-bps*(24.0d0+2.0d0*bps)-24.0d0)/ap)
    return
45  jlo=ck*dcosh(abt)*(aps*(140.d0+bps*(68.0d0+5.0d0*bps)+
1aps*(28.d0+10.0d0*bps+aps))+tanh3(abt)*(aps*(36.0d0+bps*
1(48.d0+5.0d0*bps)+aps*(18.0d0+10.0d0*bps+aps))-bps*(24.0d0
1+2.0d0*bps)-24.0d0))/(ap*16.0d0)
    return
41  jlo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d+abt)*srzi**n1*(
1ap*(bp*(12.0d0+bps*(12.0d0+bps))+
1ap*(36.0d0+bps*(48.0d0+5.0d0*bps)+
1ap*(bp*(52.0d0+10.0d0*bps)+
1ap*(18.0d0+10.d0*bps+
1ap*(5.0d0*bp+ap))))-
1bps*(24.0d0+2.0d0*bps)-24.0d0)/(16.0d0*aps*bp)
    return
c
c go to the expansions
c
500 if(bh .lt.0.1d0)goto610
    if(ah .lt.0.1d0)goto600
c
    zz=2.0d0*ah*bh
    a=2.0d0*ah
    b=2.0d0*bh
    xp=ah+bh
    xm=bh-ah
    ahs= ah*ah
    bhs= bh*bh
    abt=2.0d0*ah*bh
    ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
    call dawv(dawsp,daws3p,xp)
    call dawv(dawsm,daws3m,xm)
c
c evaluate n=1 or n=-1
c
c      if (n .eq. -1)go to 60
c*****
c* (n=-1 is not used at this time) *
c*****
c
    if(zz .gt.18.0)goto42
    ck=srpi8*exp(d+ab2)*srzi**2.0d0

```

```

buff=exp(zz)*4.0d0*(1.0d0-b*dawsp)
buff=buff-exp(-zz)*4.0d0*(1.0d0-b*dawsm)
jlo= ck*buff/(b*a*a)
return
42 jlo=srpi8*(srzi**2.0d0)*exp(d+ab2+zz)*4.0d0*(1.0d0-b*dawsp)
1/(b*a*a)
return
c
c evaluate n=-1
c
c 60 if (zz .gt. 18.0d0) goto 61
c dlt=-0.66666666666666d0*(ah*bh*dcosh(zz)+
c # (-2.0d0*ahs+bhs-1.0d0)*dsinh(zz))
c if (zz .lt. 0.3d0) dlt=-0.66666666666666d0*
c # dcosh(zz)*(zz*(2.0d0*ahs+bhs-0.5d0)+zz*
c # (2.0d0*ahs+bhs-1.0d0)*tanh3(zz))
c exzp=exp(zz)
c exzm=1.0d0/exzp
c d0p=dawsp*exzp
c d0m=dawsm*exzm
c d0s=d0p+d0m
c d0d=d0p-d0m
c d2t=d0s*4.0d0*ahs*ah/3.0d0
c d3t=d0d*bh*(1.0d0+2.0d0*ahs-0.66666666666666d0*bhs)
c jlo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(dlt+d2t+d3t)/(bh*ahs)
cc return
c 61 dlt=-0.33333333333333d0*(ah*bh
c # -2.0d0*ahs+bhs-1.0d0)
c d2t=dawsp*(4.0d0*ahs*ah/3.0d0+bh*(1.0d0+2.0d0*ahs-
c # 0.66666666666666d0*bhs))
c jlo=srpi8*exp(ab2+d+zz)*(dlt+d2t)/(bh*ahs)
c return
c
c now do the expansions for small bh
c
610 z=2.0d0*bh*bh
ahs=ah*ah
bhs=bh*bh
expa=exp(ah*ah+d)
call dawv(daws,daws3,ah)
vm0=2.0d0*daws/ah
if(ah.lt.0.3d0) goto 110
d0=(daws*(2.0d0*ah+1.0d0/ah)-1.0d0)/ahs
d1=(1.0d0-0.5d0*vm0)/ahs
go to 111
110 d1=-daws3/ahs
d0=daws3*(1.0d0/ahs+2.0d0)+2.0d0
111 continue
d2= 1.0d0
d3= (2.5d0+ahs)
d4= (8.75d0+ahs*(7.0d0+ahs))
d5= (39.375d0+ahs*(47.25d0+ahs*(13.5d0+ahs)))
c1= 2.0d0*bhs/3.0d0
c2= bhs/5.0d0
c3= 2.0d0*bhs/21.0d0
c4= bhs/18.0d0
c5= 2.0d0*bhs/55.0d0
if(n .eq. -1) goto 630
jlo=2.0d0*srpi8*expa*(srzi**n1)*ah*(d1+c1*(d2+c2*(d3+c3*
# (d4 + c4*d5))))
return
630 jlo=2.0d0*srpi8*expa*ah*(d0+c1*(d1+c2*(d2+c3*
# (d3 + c4*(d4 + c5*d5))))
return

```

```

c
c  now do the expansions for small ah
c
600 z=2.0d0*bh*bh
    ahs=ah*ah
    bhs=bh*bh
    expb=exp(bh*bh+d)
    call dawv(daws,daws3,bh)
    d0= 2.0d0*daws/bh
    if(bh.lt.0.3d0)d0=(1.0d0+daws3)*2.0d0
    d1= 1.0d0
    d2= bhs+1.5d0
    d3= 3.75d0+bhs*(5.0d0+bhs)
    d4= 13.125d0+bhs*(26.25d0+bhs*(10.5d0+bhs))
    d5= 59.0625d0+bhs*(157.5d0+bhs*(94.5d0+bhs*
#      (18.0d0 + bhs)))
    c1= ahs*0.40d0
    c2= ahs/7.0d0
    c3= 2.0d0*ahs/27.0d0
    c4= ahs/22.0d0
    c5= 2.0d0*ahs/65.0d0
    if(n .eq.-1)goto640
    jlo= 4.0d0*ah*(srzi**n1)*srpi8*expb*(d1+c1*(d2+c2*
#      (d3 + c3*(d4 + c4*(d5 +c5)))))/3.0d0
    return
640 jlo= 4.0d0*ah*srpi8*expb*(d0+c1*(d1+c2*(d2+c3*
#      (d3 + c4*(d4 + c5*d5)))))/3.0d0
    return
999 write(60,9999)
9999 format(1x,'odd power of r is not valid.  see jlo.')
    stop
    end
    double precision function jol(n)
c  version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c  this function evaluates integrals stemming from a three center
c  integrand.  the integrand includes two modified spherical bessel
c  functions of the first kind (l=0 and l=1) with different arguments,
c  a gaussian and r**n.
    implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
    common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d
    integrn
    data srpi8/0.22155673136325d0/
c
    ch=ah
    ah=bh
    bh=ch
    jol=jlo(n)
    ch=ah
    ah=bh
    bh=ch
    return
    end
    double precision function j11(n)
c  version #2 jan 10 1985  c.woodward
c  this function evaluates integrals stemming from a three center
c  integrand.  the integrand includes two modified spherical bessel
c  functions of the first kind (l=1) with different arguments,
c  a gaussian and r**n.
    implicit double precision(a-h,j,o-z)
    integrn
    common/jprm/srzi,ah,bh,d
    data srpi8/0.22155673136325d0/
    iswap=0
    n1= n +1

```

```

c
c go to special cases if n < 11 + 12 + 2
c
c   if (n .lt.4)goto500
c
c   ap=2.0d0*ah
c   bp=2.0d0*bh
c   ab=ah*bh
c   ahs= ah*ah
c   bhs= bh*bh
c   ab2= ah*ah+bh*bh
c   abt=ah*bh*2.0d0
c   bpah= (ah+bh)
c   bmah= (bh-ah)
c
c otherwise evaluate j11
c
c   goto(10,20,30) (n-2)/2
c   go to 999
c
c evaluate j11(4)
c
10  if(abt.gt.18.0d0)goto11
c   ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
c   if(abt.lt.0.3d0)goto15
c   j11= ck*(dcosh(abt)*(ahs+bhs-
c     # 0.5d0) + (abt-(ahs+bhs-0.5d0)/abt)*dsinh(abt))/ab
c   return
15  j11= ck*dcosh(abt)*(abt*abt+
c     # (abt*abt-ahs-bhs+0.5d0)*tanh3(abt))/ab
c   return
11  ck=srpi8*srzi**n1
c   j11= ck*exp(ab2+d+abt)*(ahs+bhs-0.5d0+
c     # (abt-(ahs+bhs-0.5d0)/abt))/abt
c   return
c
c evaluate j11(6)
c
20  x2h=ab2-0.5d0
c   x2p=ab2+0.5d0
c   if(abt.gt.18.0d0)goto17
c   ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
c   if(abt.lt.0.3d0)goto75
c   j11=ck*((x2p*(2.0d0*abt*abt-x2h)+abt*abt-ab2)*dsinh(abt)/abt+
c     # (x2p*x2p+abt*abt-0.5d0)*dcosh(abt))/(abt*0.5d0)
c   return
75  j11=ck*dcosh(abt)*2.0d0*((ab2+1.5d0)*2.0d0*abt+tanh3(abt)*
c     # (x2p*(2.0d0*abt*abt-x2h)+abt*abt-ab2)/abt)
c   return
17  ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)*exp(ab2+d+abt)
c   j11=ck*((x2p*(2.0d0*abt*abt-x2h)+abt*abt-ab2)/abt+
c     # (x2p*x2p+abt*abt-0.5d0))/(abt)
c   return
c
c n=8
c
30  as=ap*ap
c   bs=bp*bp
c   if(abt.gt.18.0d0)goto31
c   ck=srpi8*srzi**n1*exp(ab2+d)
c   if (abt.lt.0.30d0)goto35
c   t1=(as*(bs*(140.0d0+15.0d0*bs)+36.0d0+
1    as*(18.0d0+15.0d0*bs+as))+
1    bs*(36.0d0+bs*(18.0d0+bs))-24.d0)/64.d0

```

```

      t2=(as*(-36.d0+bs*(72.d0+bs*(45.d0+3.d0*bs)))+
1      as*(-18.d0+bs*(45.d0+10.d0*bs)+
1      as*(3.d0*bs-1.0d0)))
1      -bs*(36.d0+bs*(18.d0+bs))+24.d0)/(32.0d0*ap*bp)
      j11=ck*(dcosh(abt)*t1+dsinh(abt)*t2)/(ah*bh)
      return
35  j11=ck*dcosh(abt)*(as*bs*(as*(60.0d0+10.0d0*bs+3.0d0*as)+
1bs*(60.0d0+3.0d0*bs)+212.d0)+tanh3(abt)*
1as*(-36.0d0+bs*(72.0d0+bs*(45.0d0+3.0d0*bs))+
1as*(-18.0d0+bs*(45.0d0+10.0d0*bs)+
1as*(-1.0d0+3.0d0*bs))-bs*(36.0d0+bs*(18.0d0+bs))+24.0d0))
1/(16.0d0*ap*bp)
      return
31  ck=srpi8*srzi**n1
      t1=(ap*(bp*(-24.0d0+bs*(36.0d0+bs*(18.0d0+bs)))+
1      ap*(-72.0d0+bs*(144.0d0+bs*(90.0d0+6.0d0*bs))+
1      ap*(bp*(36.0d0+bs*(140.0d0+15.0d0*bs))+
1      ap*(-36.0d0+bs*(90.0d0+20.0d0*bs))+
1      ap*(bp*(18.0d0+15.0d0*bs)+
1      ap*(-2.0d0+6.0d0*bs+ap*bp)))))-
1      bs*(72.0d0+bs*(36.0d0+2.0d0*bs))+48.0d0)/(64.0d0*ap*bp)
      j11=ck*exp(ab2+abt+d)*t1/abt
      return
c
c
c  check to see if ah or bh is less than 0.1
c
500  if(bh.lt.0.1d0)goto101
      if(ah.lt.0.1d0)goto201
c
      ab2=ah*ah+bh*bh
      zz=2.0d0*ah*bh
      a=2.0d0*ah
      b=2.0d0*bh
      xp=ah+bh
      xm=bh-ah
      call dawv(dawsp,daws3p,xp)
c      d0p=dawsp*exzp
      call dawv(dawsm,daws3m,xm)
c
      go to (55,999,555)n+1
      goto 999
c
c  n=-2
c
c      ck=srpi8*exp(ab2+d)*(srzi**n1)
c  5  if (zz .lt. 0.3d0) go to 51
c      f1= 2.0d0*(dcosh(zz)*a*b*(4.0d0-b*b-a*a)+dsinh(zz)*
c      # (a*a*(a*a-4.0d0*(b*b+2.0d0))+b*b*(b*b-8.0d0)-8.0d0))
c      go to 52
c  51  f1= 2.0d0*dcosh(zz)*(a*b*(-4.0d0+b*b*(b*b-9.0d0)
c      # +a*a*(a*a-4.0d0*b*b-9.0d0))+a*a*(a*a-4.0d0*(b*b+2.0d0))
c      # +b*b*(b*b-8.0d0)-8.0d0)*tanh3(zz))
c  52  j11= 2.0d0*ck*(f1+d0p*a*a*a*(5.0d0*(b*b+2.0d0)
c      # -a*a)+d0m*b*b*b*(5.0d0*(a*a+2.0d0)-b*b))/(15.0d0*a*a*b*b)
c      return
c
c  n=0
c
55  if (zz.gt.18.0)goto56
      ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)*exp(ab2+d)
      buff=exp(zz)*(a*a+b*b-a*b+2.0d0-(a**3+b**3)*dawsp)
      buff=buff-exp(-zz)*(a*a+b*b+a*b+2.0d0+(a**3-b**3)*dawsm)
      j11=ck*buff*4.0d0/(3.0d0*a*a*b*b)

```

```
    return
56  ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)*exp(ab2+d+zz)
    buff=(a*a+b*b-a*b+2.0d0-(a**3+b**3)*dawsp)
    j11=ck*buff*4.0d0/(3.0d0*a*a*b*b)
    return
c
c  n=2
c
555 if(zz .gt.18.0d0)goto556
    ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)*exp(ab2+d)
    buff=exp(zz)*(a*b-2.0d0)
    buff=buff+exp(-zz)*(a*b+2.0d0)
    j11=ck*buff*2.0d0/(a*a*b*b)
    return
556 buff=exp(ab2+d+zz)*(a*b-2.0d0)
    ck=srpi8*(srzi**n1)
    j11=ck*buff*2.0d0/(a*a*b*b)
    return
c
c  evaluate small ah,bh
c
201 ch=bh
    bh=ah
    ah=ch
    iswap=1
101 z=2.0d0*bh*bh
    x2=ah*ah
    expb=exp(ah*ah+d)
    call dawv(daws,daws3,ah)
    vm0=2.0d0*daws/ah
    if(ah.lt.0.3d0)goto110
    v0= (daws*(2.0d0*ah+1.0d0/ah)-1.0d0)/x2
    v1=(1.0d0-0.5d0*vm0)/x2
    go to 111
110 v1=-daws3/x2
    v0= (daws3*(2.0d0+1.0d0/x2)+2.0d0)
111 continue
    vm2= 1.0d0
    v3= 1.0d0
    vm4= x2+1.5d0
    v5= x2+2.5d0
    vm6= x2*v5+2.5d0*vm4
    v7 = (x2+2.0d0)*v5+2.5d0*vm4
    v9 = (x2+3.0d0)*v7+3.5d0*vm6
    c00=expb*2.0d0
    c01=c00*bh*0.6666666666666666d0
    c11=c01*ah*(srzi**n1)*srpi8
    z5= 0.2d0*z
    z14= z/14.0d0
    z27= z/27.0d0
    z44= z/44.0d0
    go to (105,106,107),(n+4)/2
c
106 j11=c11*(v1+z5*(v3+z14*(v5+z27*(v7+z44*v9))))
    if (iswap.eq.1)goto222
    return
c
107 continue
    vm8=x2*v7+3.5d0*vm6
    v11=(x2+4.0d0)*v9+4.5d0*vm8
c
    j11=c11*(v3+z5*(v5+z14*(v7+z27*(v9+z44*v11))))
    if(iswap.eq.1)goto222
    return
```



```
c
105 j11= c11*(v0+z5*(v1+z14*(v3+z27*(v5+z44*v7))))
    if(iswap.eq.1)goto222
    return

c
222 ch=bh
    bh=ah
    ah=ch
    return

c
999 write(60,9999)
9999 format(1x,' power of r is not valid. see j11.')
    stop
    end

c    large uhf code for use on scalar computers
c    high speed accelerated convergence procedures
c    based on 1978 mrl code of a b kunz
c    modified by a b kunz in 1989
c    ultimately is trivially modified for large scale
c    parallel processing,with mosi changes occuring in
c    subroutine two
c    language is essentially fortran 77
c    speed up is from accelerated use of sparseness and
c    labels output on file 3
c    polyin output on file 4
c    input data on file 5
c    output on file 6
c    scratch data in arrays a1, a2,...a9, a, b, c
c    restart vectors on file 20
c    single precision mbpt output on file 30
c    ***** this code is in double precision form *****
c    subroutine uhf(iblk,ilopas)
c    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c    * to redimension this code change the parameters in statements 2700,2800
c    * 4800 through 5100 according to the formulae given.
c    *
c    *****
c    ** program limitations and dimensioning variables **
integer*2 rdate(9)
real*4 tyme(2)
real*8 rdtime
character*16 nam
character*11 mol04(20),mol5b(20),mol16(20),mol20(20),
1mol30(20),mol02(20)
character*4 za,zb,zc,zd,zl,zn
common enrep,nup,ndn/a1/a1(32400)/a2/a2(32400)/a3/a3(32400)/
1 a4/a4(32400)/a5/a5(32400)/a6/a6(32400)/hu/hu(16290)/
1 hd/hd(16290)/a/a(32400)/b/b(32400)/e/e(2,180)/
1 iup/iup(180)/idn/idn(180)/rr/rr(180)/holdup/
1 holdup(180)/holddn/holddn(180)/hold/hold(180)/sav/
1 sav(1024)/rovr/rovr(180)
common/files/nbas,ifile,maxbas
common/inxcm/isnx(180)
common/lb/ipak(1024)
real ss
dimension zl(20),afmt(4),za(180),zb(180),zc(180),zd(180)
dimension zn(2)
dimension a7(32400),a8(32400),a9(180)
dimension work1(180),work2(180),ss(180)
character*11 mol52(20)
integer*2 iii,jjj
dimension exv(1024),vxt(256,256),iii(1024),jjj(1024),
1aij(2,256,256),sij(2,256,256)
mol52(1)='mol5201.dat'
```

mol52(2)='mol5202.dat'  
mol52(3)='mol5203.dat'  
mol52(4)='mol5204.dat'  
mol52(5)='mol5205.dat'  
mol52(6)='mol5206.dat'  
mol52(7)='mol5207.dat'  
mol52(8)='mol5208.dat'  
mol52(9)='mol5209.dat'  
mol52(10)='mol5210.dat'  
mol52(11)='mol5211.dat'  
mol52(12)='mol5212.dat'  
mol52(13)='mol5213.dat'  
mol52(14)='mol5214.dat'  
mol52(15)='mol5215.dat'  
mol52(16)='mol5216.dat'  
mol52(17)='mol5217.dat'  
mol52(18)='mol5218.dat'  
mol52(19)='mol5219.dat'  
mol52(20)='mol5220.dat'  
mol04(1)='mol0401.dat'  
mol04(2)='mol0402.dat'  
mol04(3)='mol0403.dat'  
mol04(4)='mol0404.dat'  
mol04(5)='mol0405.dat'  
mol04(6)='mol0406.dat'  
mol04(7)='mol0407.dat'  
mol04(8)='mol0408.dat'  
mol04(9)='mol0409.dat'  
mol04(10)='mol0410.dat'  
mol04(11)='mol0411.dat'  
mol04(12)='mol0412.dat'  
mol04(13)='mol0413.dat'  
mol04(14)='mol0414.dat'  
mol04(15)='mol0415.dat'  
mol04(16)='mol0416.dat'  
mol04(17)='mol0417.dat'  
mol04(18)='mol0418.dat'  
mol04(19)='mol0419.dat'  
mol04(20)='mol0420.dat'  
mol5b(1)='mol5b01.dat'  
mol5b(2)='mol5b02.dat'  
mol5b(3)='mol5b03.dat'  
mol5b(4)='mol5b04.dat'  
mol5b(5)='mol5b05.dat'  
mol5b(6)='mol5b06.dat'  
mol5b(7)='mol5b07.dat'  
mol5b(8)='mol5b08.dat'  
mol5b(9)='mol5b09.dat'  
mol5b(10)='mol5b10.dat'  
mol5b(11)='mol5b11.dat'  
mol5b(12)='mol5b12.dat'  
mol5b(13)='mol5b13.dat'  
mol5b(14)='mol5b14.dat'  
mol5b(15)='mol5b15.dat'  
mol5b(16)='mol5b16.dat'  
mol5b(17)='mol5b17.dat'  
mol5b(18)='mol5b18.dat'  
mol5b(19)='mol5b19.dat'  
mol5b(20)='mol5b20.dat'  
mol16(1)='mol1601.dat'  
mol16(2)='mol1602.dat'  
mol16(3)='mol1603.dat'  
mol16(4)='mol1604.dat'  
mol16(5)='mol1605.dat'

mol16(6)='mol1606.dat'  
mol16(7)='mol1607.dat'  
mol16(8)='mol1608.dat'  
mol16(9)='mol1609.dat'  
mol16(10)='mol1610.dat'  
mol16(11)='mol1611.dat'  
mol16(12)='mol1612.dat'  
mol16(13)='mol1613.dat'  
mol16(14)='mol1614.dat'  
mol16(15)='mol1615.dat'  
mol16(16)='mol1616.dat'  
mol16(17)='mol1617.dat'  
mol16(18)='mol1618.dat'  
mol16(19)='mol1619.dat'  
mol16(20)='mol1620.dat'  
mol20(1)='mol2001.dat'  
mol20(2)='mol2002.dat'  
mol20(3)='mol2003.dat'  
mol20(4)='mol2004.dat'  
mol20(5)='mol2005.dat'  
mol20(6)='mol2006.dat'  
mol20(7)='mol2007.dat'  
mol20(8)='mol2008.dat'  
mol20(9)='mol2009.dat'  
mol20(10)='mol2010.dat'  
mol20(11)='mol2011.dat'  
mol20(12)='mol2012.dat'  
mol20(13)='mol2013.dat'  
mol20(14)='mol2014.dat'  
mol20(15)='mol2015.dat'  
mol20(16)='mol2016.dat'  
mol20(17)='mol2017.dat'  
mol20(18)='mol2018.dat'  
mol20(19)='mol2019.dat'  
mol20(20)='mol2020.dat'  
mol30(1)='mol3001.dat'  
mol30(2)='mol3002.dat'  
mol30(3)='mol3003.dat'  
mol30(4)='mol3004.dat'  
mol30(5)='mol3005.dat'  
mol30(6)='mol3006.dat'  
mol30(7)='mol3007.dat'  
mol30(8)='mol3008.dat'  
mol30(9)='mol3009.dat'  
mol30(10)='mol3010.dat'  
mol30(11)='mol3011.dat'  
mol30(12)='mol3012.dat'  
mol30(13)='mol3013.dat'  
mol30(14)='mol3014.dat'  
mol30(15)='mol3015.dat'  
mol30(16)='mol3016.dat'  
mol30(17)='mol3017.dat'  
mol30(18)='mol3018.dat'  
mol30(19)='mol3019.dat'  
mol30(20)='mol3020.dat'  
mol02(1)='mol0201.dat'  
mol02(2)='mol0202.dat'  
mol02(3)='mol0203.dat'  
mol02(4)='mol0204.dat'  
mol02(5)='mol0205.dat'  
mol02(6)='mol0206.dat'  
mol02(7)='mol0207.dat'  
mol02(8)='mol0208.dat'  
mol02(9)='mol0209.dat'

```

mol02(10)='mol0210.dat'
mol02(11)='mol0211.dat'
mol02(12)='mol0212.dat'
mol02(13)='mol0213.dat'
mol02(14)='mol0214.dat'
mol02(15)='mol0215.dat'
mol02(16)='mol0216.dat'
mol02(17)='mol0217.dat'
mol02(18)='mol0218.dat'
mol02(19)='mol0219.dat'
mol02(20)='mol0220.dat'
c  ** program limitations **
naxbas=180
naxup=180
naxdn=180
mqxbas=32400
nuptri=16290
maxrec=360
mplus1=16291
maxbas=180
maxup=180
maxdn=180
muptri=16290
c where: mqxbas=maxbas*maxbas
c (nuptri)muptri=(maxbas+1)*maxbas/2
c maxrec=2*maxbas=file 20 double precision record size
c (naxup)maxup=maximum number of spin up orbitals
c (naxdn)maxdn=maximum number of spin down orbitals
c mplus1=muptri+1
c ** note that it is assumed throughout the code that maxup=maxdn **
open(unit=5,file=mol04(iblk),form='formatted')
open(unit=60,file=mol5b(iblk),form='formatted')
open(unit=4,file=mol16(iblk),form='unformatted')
open(unit=20,file=mol20(iblk),form='unformatted',
laccess='direct',recl=1440)
1 format(20a4,2a4)
2 format(/1x,20a4/8x,9a1,2x,a8)
3 format('1 mtu-physics code 1989 version unix in mind
1 - double precision')
31 format(' version with eispack')
4 format(20i4)
5 format(8f10.5)
51 format(1x,'tol=',2x,1pe12.5/1x,'fracn=',0pfl2.5)
6 format(80i1)
701 format(/5x,'spin up input orbitals')
7 format(1x,i2)
702 format(/5x,'spin down input orbitals')
8 format(/' up spin'/1x,80i1)
9 format(/' initial orbital occupations')
901 format(/' final iteration orbital occupations')
10 format(/' down spin'/1x,80i1)
11 format('0 good bye for now')
12 format('0 converged')
13 format('0 not converged')
14 format('0 results in hartrees,1 hy=2ry=27.2ev')
15 format('0 state ',i4,' energy = ',f14.6,' hy ')
16 format(1x,10f11.6)
17 format('0 total energy = ',f16.6,' hy')
172 format('0 total system spin = ',f10.6)
173 format('0 ***problem in spin computation: <s**2> = ',f10.6)
18 format('0 self consistency (energy, sqdif) = ',1pe12.3,
1', ',e12.3)
19 format('0 iteration number = ',i3)
21 format(4a8)

```

```
22  format(16(1x,5d15.8/))
23  format(2a4)
24  format(1x,2a4)
241 format(/5x,'nuclear repulsion energy =',f18.9)
242 format(4x,'lowest overlap eigenvalue =',f18.9/)
245 format('0 energy=',f16.7,' hy'//)
255 format('0      nup      ndn      nbas      maxit      norm',
1'      idat      iout      ifile      ivect'/3x,9(i4,4x)////////)
256 format('/' %warning - iterating to an excited state solution
1 while sorting by overlap may lead to unpredictable results')
260 format('/' occupied orbitals - spin up')
265 format('/' virtual orbitals - spin up')
270 format('/' occupied orbitals - spin down')
275 format('/' virtual orbitals - spin down')
6300 format(1x,'enter the name of the uhfabk input file (file 5)')
32400 format(a16)
61024 format(1x,'enter the name of the uhfabk information output file
1 (file 6)')
6600 format(1x,'enter the name of the polyin output file (file 4)')
6700 format(1x,'enter the name of the uhfabk restart file (file 20)')
6800 format(1x,'enter the name of the mbpt data file (file 30)')
6900 format(1x,'enter the name of the labels output file (file 3)')
      do 101 j=1,maxbas
101  isnx(j)=(j*(j-1))/2
c    isnx is used in computing the index of elements of an upper triangular
c    matrix stored as a linear array
      iflag=0
c    iflag=1 for first set of data
c    >1 for subsequent sets off the same data file
c    (beware: file 20 will be reused)
2000  read(5,1,end=1054)(zl(i),i=1,20),(zn(j), j=1,2)
      if(zl(1).eq.zn(1) .and. zl(2).eq.zn(2)) go to 1054
      iflag=iflag+1
      write(60,3)
      print 3
      write(60,31)
      print 31
c    date and time are decsystem-20 macros
      write(60,2)(zl(i),i=1,20),(rdate(j),j=1,9),rdtime
      print 2,(zl(i),i=1,20),(rdate(j),j=1,9),rdtime
      do 25 i=1,maxup
25    iup(i)=0
      idn(i)=0
      iter=0
      iusen=0
      idsen=0
      eto=0.0
      etn=0.0
      read(5,4)nup,ndn,nbas,maxit,norm,idat,iout,ifile,ivect
      ifile=1
      if(ilopas.ne.0) idat=1
      write(60,255)nup,ndn,nbas,maxit,norm,idat,iout,ifile,ivect
      print 255,nup,ndn,nbas,maxit,norm,idat,iout,ifile,ivect
      imbpt=iout/2
      iout=iout-2*imbpt
      istovp=ivect/2
      isqd=ivect-2*istovp
      if (istovp.eq.1.and.norm.ne.0) write(60,256)
      if(imbpt.ne.1)go to 430
      open(unit=30,file=mol30(iblk),form='unformatted',
1access='direct',recl=720)
430  if(iflag.gt.1)go to 44
      if(ifile.eq.0)go to 44
      open(unit=3,file=mol02(iblk),
```

```
      lform='unformatted')
44      ntot=nup+ndn
      isz=nbas*nbas
      if (ntot.eq.0)go to 1054
      read(5,5)tol,fracn
      if (tol.eq.0.0)tol=.1e-5
      if(fracn.eq.0.0)fracn=1.0
      write(60,51)tol,fracn
      print 51,tol,fracn
      if (maxit.eq.0)maxit=20
c      initialize scratch arrays
      nnn=maxbas*maxbas
      do 45 i=1,nnn
      a1(i)=0.0
      a2(i)=0.0
      a3(i)=0.0
      a4(i)=0.0
      a5(i)=0.0
      a6(i)=0.0
      a7(i)=0.0
      a8(i)=0.0
      a(i)=0.0
45      b(i)=0.0
c      input vectors loaded into a1 and a2, and output to file 6 between statements 47 a
nd 290
47      if (idat.eq.0) go to 50
      if(idat.gt.0) go to 32
c      null input vectors
      id20=1
      do 28 j=1,nup
      write(20,rec=id20) (a1(i), i=1,nbas)
28      id20=id20+1
      if(ndn.eq.0)go to 32
      id20=181
      do 29 j=1,ndn
      write(20,rec=id20) (a2(i), i=1,nbas)
29      id20=id20+1
      go to 32
c      read vectors off of file 5
50      write(60,701)
      do 282 i=1,nup
      za(i)='i'
      zc(i)='nup'
      read(5,5) (rr(j), j=1,nbas)
      write(60,24) za(i),zc(i)
      write(60,22) (rr(j), j=1,nbas)
      do 282 k2=1,nbas
      k3=k2+(i-1)*nbas
282      a1(k3)=rr(k2)
      if(ndn.eq.0)go to 290
      write(60,702)
      do 285 i=1,ndn
      zb(i)='i'
      zd(i)='ndn'
      read(5,5) (rr(j), j=1,nbas)
      write(60,24) zb(i),zd(i)
      write(60,22) (rr(j), j=1,nbas)
      do 285 k5=1,nbas
      n5=(i-1)*nbas+k5
285      a2(n5)=rr(k5)
32      if(idat.eq.0) go to 290
c      read input vectors off of file 20
      id20=1
      ll=1
```

```
      nbas3=nbas
      do 288 j5=1,nup
        read(20,rec=id20)(a1(j), j=11,nbas3)
      id20=id20+1
      l1=l1+nbas
288      nbas3=nbas3+nbas
      if(ndn.eq.0)go to 290
      id20=181
      l2=1
      nbas4=nbas
      do 2882 j6=1,ndn
        read(20,rec=id20)(a2(j), j=12,nbas4)
      id20=id20+1
      l2=l2+nbas
2882      nbas4=nbas4+nbas
290      continue
c      if norm .eq. 0, set orbital occupations for lowest nup and ndn orbitals to one, all
others
      if(norm.ne.0)go to 38
      do 39 i=1,nbas
        iup(i)=0
        if(i.le.nup)iup(i)=1
        idn(i)=0
        if(i.le.ndn)idn(i)=1
39      continue
      go to 40
c      read in orbital occupations if norm .eq. 1
38      read(5,6)(iup(i),i=1,nbas)
      if(ndn.ne.0)read(5,6)(idn(i),i=1,nbas)
40      continue
      if (nbas.gt.maxbas)stop 'too damn big'
c      output orbital occupations to file 6
      write(60,9)
      write(60,8)(iup(i),i=1,nbas)
      if(ndn.ne.0)write(60,10)(idn(i),i=1,nbas)
c      rtime is a decsystem-20 macro which returns batch time left for the job to run
c      call rtime(rta)
      call one
c      normalize the input vectors
      if(idat.ne.0)go to 202
      do 200 i=1,nup
        l1=(i-1)*nbas
        l2=l1+1
        call gdotpr(a1(l2),a3,a1(l2),0,sum,nbas)
        sum=dsqrt(sum)
        do 200 j=1,nbas
          k2=l1+j
200      a1(k2)=a1(k2)/sum
        do 201 i=1,ndn
          l1=(i-1)*nbas
          l2=l1+1
          call gdotpr(a2(l2),a3,a2(l2),0,sum,nbas)
          sum=dsqrt(sum)
          do 201 j=1,nbas
            k2=l1+j
201      a2(k2)=a2(k2)/sum
202      if(idat.ne.1)go to 203
      if(norm.ne.2)go to 203
      do 2022 i=1,nup
        if(iup(i).eq.0)iupout=i
        if(iup(i).eq.0)go to 2023
2022      continue
      iusen=1
2023      if(ndn.eq.0)go to 203
```

```
      do 2025 i=1,ndn
      if(idn(i).eq.0)idnout=i
      if(idn(i).eq.0)go to 2026
2025  continue
      idsen=1
2026  continue
      if(iusen.ne.0)go to 2050
      do 2030 j=1,nbas
2030  holdup(j)=a1((iupout-1)*nbas+j)
2050  if(idsen.ne.0)go to 203
      do 2060 j=1,nbas
2060  holddn(j)=a2((idnout-1)*nbas+j)
203  do 60 i=1,nbas
      is=(i-1)*nbas
      do 60 j=1,nbas
      k10=is+j
60  a8(k10)=a3(k10)
c  put overlap matrix into packed upper triangular form
      k=1
      do 100 j=2,nbas
      l=nbas*(j-1)
      do 100 i=1,j
      l=l+1
      k=k+1
100  a8(k)=a8(l)
c  compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the overlap matrix
      call rsp (nbas,nbas,mqxbas,a8,a9,1,a7,work1,
&  work2,ierr)
      if (ierr.ne.0) stop 'trouble in eigenvalue finder.'
c  reverse the order of these eigenvalues and vectors
      limit=nbas/2
      do 150 i=1,limit
      temp=a9(i)
      a9(i)=a9(nbas-i+1)
      a9(nbas-i+1)=temp
      il=nbas*(i-1)
      in=nbas*(nbas-i)
      do 150 j=1,nbas
      temp=a7(il+j)
      a7(il+j)=a7(in+j)
      a7(in+j)=temp
150  continue
c  output nuclear repulsion energy and lowest overlap eigenvalue
      write(60,241) enrep
      write(60,242) a9(nbas)
c  iteration loop begins here
      if(idat.lt.0)then
c  provide trial eigenvalues and eigenfunctions
c  copy h from a4 to a5
      do 3001 i=1,nbas*nbas
      a8(i)=a7(i)
3001  a5(i)=a4(i)
      call xroot(nbas,a5,a9,a8,rr,b,work1,work2)
      call norms(nbas)
c  trial vectors obtained
c  write to disc file 20 and toal and a2
      do 3002 i=1,nbas
      do 3002 j=1,nbas
      k=(i-1)*nbas+j
      a1(k)=b(k)
3002  a2(k)=b(k)
      id20=1
      i20=181
      do 3003 i=1,nbas
```



```
      l1=(i-1)*nbas+1
      l2=l1-1+nbas
      write(20,rec=id20) (b(k),k=l1,l2)
3003 write(20,rec=id20) (b(k),k=l1,l2)
c      begin iterations
      endif
1000   iter=iter+1
c      shall we do another iteration?
      if(iter.gt.maxit)go to 1001
      if(iter.eq.1)go to 761
c      call rtime(rtb)
c      elapst=rta-rtb
c      rta=rtb
c      if(rta.lt.(1.2*elapst))go to 990
761   continue
c      decision loop starts here
      call two
c
c*****
c
c      start of lopas insert
c
c*****
c
      do 899 i=1,256
      do 899 j=1,256
899   vxt(i,j)=0.0
      if (ilopas.eq.0) go to 800
      open(unit=52,file=mol52(iblk),form='unformatted')
801   read(52)ii,ifrst,iii,jjj,exv
      do 802 i=1,ii
      vxt(iii(i),jjj(i))=exv(i)
802   vxt(jjj(i),iii(i))=exv(i)
      if(ifrst.eq.0)go to 801
      close(unit=52)
c      form sij and aij here
c      spin up sij first
      do 803 i=1,nbas
      do 803 j=1,nup
      sij(1,i,j)=0.0
      do 803 k=1,nbas
803   sij(1,i,j)=sij(1,i,j)+a1((j-1)*nbas+k)*a3((i-1)*nbas+k)
c      spin down sij now
      do 804 i=1,nbas
      do 804 j=1,ndn
      sij(2,i,j)=0.0
      do 804 k=1,nbas
804   sij(2,i,j)=sij(2,i,j)+a2((j-1)*nbas+k)*a3((i-1)*nbas+k)
c      spin up aij now
      do 805 i=1,nup
      do 805 j=1,nup
      aij(1,i,j)=0.0
      do 805 k=1,nbas
      do 805 l=1,nbas
805   aij(1,i,j)=aij(1,i,j)+vxt(k,l)*a1((i-1)*nbas+k)*
1a1((j-1)*nbas+1)
c      spin down aij now
      do 806 i=1,ndn
      do 806 j=1,ndn
      aij(2,i,j)=0.0
      do 806 k=1,nbas
      do 806 l=1,nbas
806   aij(2,i,j)=aij(2,i,j)+vxt(k,l)*a2((i-1)*nbas+k)*
1a2((j-1)*nbas+1)
```

```

c      matrix elements formed, add to hamiltonian
      do 807 i=1,nbas
      do 807 j=1,i
      sup=vxt(i,j)
      sdn=vxt(i,j)
c      form spin up part
      do 808 k=1,nup
      do 808 l=1,nup
      808 sup=sup-sij(1,i,k)*sij(1,j,l)*aij(1,k,l)
c      form spin down part
      do 809 k=1,ndn
      do 809 l=1,ndn
      809 sdn=sdn-sij(2,i,k)*sij(2,j,l)*aij(2,k,l)
c      all hamiltonian parts formed, add to hamiltonian
      m12=(i-1)*nbas+j
      m21=(j-1)*nbas+i
      if (i.eq.j)then
        a5(m12)=a5(m12)+sup
        a6(m12)=a6(m12)+sdn
      else
        a5(m12)=a5(m12)+sup
        a5(m21)=a5(m21)+sup
        a6(m12)=a6(m12)+sdn
        a6(m21)=a6(m21)+sdn
      endif
      807 continue
      800 continue
c
c*****
c
c      end of lopas insert
c
c*****
c
c      end of decision loop
c      small integrals will not be updated untill
c      large terms are selfconsistent
c      at this point in the program the scratch arrays contain
c      a1: spin up input vectors
c      a2: spin down input vectors
c      a3: overlap matrix
c      a4: one electron kinetic + potential energy
c      a5: the full up spin hamiltonian
c      a6: the full down spin hamiltonian
c      a7: the eigenvectors of the overlap matrix
c      a8: garbage (scratch matrix)
c      a9: the eigenvalues of the overlap matrix
c      copy overlap eigenvectors into a8
      nn=nbas*nbas
      if (norm.eq.0.and.nup.eq.ndn)then
      do 3000 i=1,nn
      a6(i)=a5(i)
      3000 continue
      endif
      do 700 k=1,nn
      700 a8(k)=a7(k)
c      diagonalize spin up hamiltonian
      call xroot(nbas,a5,a9,a8,rr,b,work1,work2)
      call norms(nbas)
c      don't reverse the order of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors
c      copy eigenvectors from b to a and a5 and eigenvalues from
c      rr to ss and e
      k=0

```

```

        do 63 i=1,nbas
          ss(i)=rr(i)
          e(1,i)=rr(i)
          do 63 j=1,nbas
            k=k+1
            a5(k)=b(k)
            a(k)=b(k)
63      c depopulate desired orbitals
          if(norm.eq.0) go to 66
          if(norm.eq.1) go to 605
          if(iusen.ne.0) go to 605
          call rover(0,nbas,nup)
605      ii=0
          il=0
          i2=0
          do 64 i=1,nnn
            a(i)=0.0
            do 67 i=1,nbas
              if(iup(i).eq.0) go to 675
              ii=ii+1
              e(1,ii)=rr(i)
              do 68 j=1,nbas
                a((ii-1)*nbas+j)=b((i-1)*nbas+j)
                go to 67
675      if(ii.lt.nup) go to 688
              e(1,i)=rr(i)
              do 676 jj=1,nbas
                a((i-1)*nbas+jj)=b((i-1)*nbas+jj)
                go to 67
688      i2=i2+1
              sav(i2)=i
              67 continue
              if (ii.lt.nup) stop 'core orbital deleted and not replaced.'
              if(i2.eq.0) go to 66
              do 677 i3=1,i2
                i4=sav(i3)
                k9=nup+i3
                e(1,k9)=rr(i4)
                do 677 jj=1,nbas
677      a((k9-1)*nbas+jj)=b((i4-1)*nbas+jj)
66      id20=1
              call srtovp(a1,a,e,1,istovp)
c      new vectors equal weighted average of new computed
c      vectors and old vectors
          do 56 i=1,nbas
            m12=(i-1)*nbas
            k1=m12+nbas
            if (fracn.eq.1.0) goto 502
            do 55 j=1,nbas
              k1=m12+j
55      a(k1)=a(k1)*fracn+(1.-fracn)*a1(k1)
c      normalize "total" spin up vectors
          m15=m12+1
          call gdotpr(a(m15),a3,a(m15),0,sum,nbas)
          sum=dsqrt(sum)
          do 1024 j=1,nbas
            k2=m12+j
1024      a(k2)=a(k2)/sum
502      il=m12+1
          write(20,rec=id20)(a(11), 11=il,k1)
          56 id20=id20+1
          call sqdif(nup,a1,a,work1,work2,squp)
          nn=nbas*nbas
          do 504 k=1,nn

```

```

504      a1(k)=a(k)
        sqdn=0.
        if(ndn.eq.0) go to 90
c      copy overlap eigenvectors into a8
        do 81 k=1,nn
81      a8(k)=a7(k)
c      diagonalize spin down hamiltonian
        call xroot(nbas,a6,a9,a8,rr,b,work1,work2)
        call norms(nbas)
c      don't reverse the order of the eigenvectors and eigenvalues
c      copy eigenvectors from b to a and a6 and eigenvalues from
c      rr to e
c      note values in rr must be preserved for file 30
        k=0
        do 73 i=1,nbas
          e(2,i)=rr(i)
          do 73 j=1,nbas
            k=k+1
            a6(k)=b(k)
            a(k)=b(k)
73      a(k)=b(k)
c      depopulate desired orbitals
        if(norm.eq.0)go to 76
        if(norm.eq.1)go to 705
        if(idsen.ne.0)go to 705
        call rover(1,nbas,ndn)
705      ii=0
          i1=0
          i2=0
          do 74 i=1,nnn
81      a(i)=0.0
          do 77 i=1,nbas
            if(idn(i).eq.0)go to 775
            ii=ii+1
            e(2,ii)=rr(i)
            do 78 j=1,nbas
78      a((ii-1)*nbas+j)=b((i-1)*nbas+j)
              go to 77
775      if(ii.lt.ndn)go to 778
              e(2,i)=rr(i)
              do 776 jj=1,nbas
776      a((i-1)*nbas+jj)=b((i-1)*nbas+jj)
                go to 77
778      i2=i2+1
              sav(i2)=i
77      continue
              if (ii.lt.ndn) stop 'core orbital deleted and not replaced.'
              if(i2.eq.0)go to 76
              do 777 i3=1,i2
                i4=sav(i3)
                k9=ndn+i3
                e(2,k9)=rr(i4)
                do 777 jj=1,nbas
777      a((k9-1)*nbas+jj)=b((i4-1)*nbas+jj)
76      id20=181
              call srtovp(a2,a,e,2,istovp)
c      new vectors equal weighted average of new computed
c      vectors and old vectors
        do 87 i=1,nbas
          m12=(i-1)*nbas
          k1=m12+nbas
          if (fracn.eq.1.0) goto 503
          do 86 j=1,nbas
            k1=m12+j
86      a(k1)=fracn*a(k1)+(1.-fracn)*a2(k1)

```

```
c      normalize "total" spin down vectors
      m15=m12+1
      call gdotpr(a(m15),a3,a(m15),0,sum,nbas)
      sum=sqrt(sum)
      do 501 j=1,nbas
      k2=m12+j
501    a(k2)=a(k2)/sum
503    m14=m12+1
      write(20,rec=id20)(a(1), l=m14,k1)
      87 id20=id20+1
      call sqdif(ndn,a2,a,work1,work2,sqdn)
      nn=nbas*nbas
      do 505 k=1,nn
505    a2(k)=a(k)
c      write out data of interest for each iteration
      90 eto=etn
      call et(etn,nup,ndn)
      edif=dabs(etn-eto)
      sqdf=squp+sqdn
      write(60,19)iter
      print 19,iter
      write(60,18)edif,sqdf
      print 18,edif,sqdf
      write(60,245)etn
      print 245,etn
c      if convergence has not occurred, return to beginning of
c      iteration loop
      if (isqd.eq.1) edif=sqdf
      if(edif.gt.tol) go to 1000
c      test other factors of selfconsistncy here
c      if(iter.gt.1)then
c        iter=0
c        go to 1000
c      endif
c      end of extended convergence test
      write(60,12)
      print 12
      go to 1002
1001  write(60,13)
1002  write(60,14)
      write(60,17)etn
c      compute and write spin
c      use a8 as a scratch variable
      sum=0.75*dfloat(nup+ndn)+0.25*dfloat(nup*(nup-1)+ndn*(ndn-1))
1    -0.5*dfloat(nup*ndn)
      do 620 i=1,nup
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      do 620 l=1,nbas
      il=ii+l
      ll=(l-1)*nbas
      y=0.0
      do 610 k=1,nbas
      ik=ii+k
      lk=ll+k
610    y=y+a3(lk)*a1(ik)
620    a8(il)=y
      sum1=0.0
      do 720 i=1,nup
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      do 720 j=1,ndn
      jj=(j-1)*nbas
      y=0.0
      do 730 l=1,nbas
      il=ii+l
```

```
      j1=jj+1
730      y=y+a2(j1)*a8(il)
720      sum1=sum1+y*y
      sum=sum-sum1
      spin=0.
      if (sum.gt.-0.25) spin=dsqrt(0.25+sum)-0.5
      if (sum.gt.-0.25) write(60,172) spin
      if (sum.le.-0.25) write(60,173) sum
      if (norm.ne.2) goto 1006
      write(60,901)
      write(60,8) (iup(j),j=1,nbas)
      if (ndn.ne.0) write(60,10) (idn(j),j=1,nbas)
c      write out orbital compositions
1006      continue
      write(60,260)
      do 1003 i=1,nup
      write(60,15)i,e(1,i)
1003      write(60,16) (a1((i-1)*nbas+j), j=1,nbas)
      if(iout.ne.0)go to 1100
      ncom=nup+1
      write(60,265)
      do 1110 i=ncom,nbas
      write(60,15)i,e(1,i)
1110      write(60,16) (a1((i-1)*nbas+j), j=1,nbas)
1100      if(ndn.eq.0)go to 1004
      write(60,270)
      do 1005 i=1,ndn
      write(60,15)i,e(2,i)
1005      write(60,16) (a2((i-1)*nbas+j), j=1,nbas)
      if(iout.ne.0)go to 1004
      ncom=ndn+1
      write(60,275)
      do 1105 i=ncom,nbas
      write(60,15)i,e(2,i)
1105      write(60,16) (a2((i-1)*nbas+j), j=1,nbas)
1004      if (imbpt.ne.1) goto 0909
c      prepare data file for program mbpt
      id30=1
      write(30,rec=id30)ss
      id30=id30+1
      do 333 i=1,maxbas
333      ss(i)=rr(i)
      write(30,rec=id30)ss
      id30=id30+1
      do 333 i=1,nbas
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      do 334 j=1,nbas
334      ss(j)=a5(ii+j)
      write(30,rec=id30)ss
335      id30=id30+1
      id30=id30+nbas
      do 337 i=1,nbas
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      do 336 j=1,nbas
336      ss(j)=a6(ii+j)
      write(30,rec=id30)ss
337      id30=id30+1
909      call rulpop
      goto 2000
1054      continue
      write(60,11)
      close(unit=5)
      close(unit=4)
      close(unit=20)
```

```
      close(unit=3)
8765 format(1x,f18.6,4x,f18.6)
      return
    end
    subroutine mulpop
c    define needed variables
    parameter (naxbas=180)
    parameter (naxoc=300)
    implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
    common /a1/a1(1)/a2/a2(1)/a3/a3(1)/files/nbas,ifile,maxbas
    common enrep,nup,ndn
    real*8 pops(naxbas,2),opops(naxbas),apops(naxoc,2)
    integer nocc(2),ncntr(naxbas),kcntr(naxbas),ktype(naxbas)
    logical skip
c    calculate mulliken populations of orbitals and atoms
c    read in basis set information for mulpop
    rewind:
    read(4)
    read(4)nbasns,(ndum,ndum,ncntr(i),ndum,kcntr(i),ktype(i),
1111  li=1,nbasns)
    read(4)
    read(4)noc
    rewind:
    skip=(mod(nbas,10).eq.0)
    do 29290 il=1,2
    do 1010 i=1,nbas
1010  pops(i,il)=0.d0
    nocc(il)=nup
    if(il.eq.2) nocc(il)=ndn
    if(nocc(il).eq.0) go to 29290
    do 6060 ic=1,nocc(il)
    do 1111 i=1,nbas
1111  opops(i)=0.d0
    ii=0
    do 5050 i=1,nbas
    tiic=a1((ic-1)*nbas+i)
    if(il.eq.2) tiic=a2((ic-1)*nbas+i)
    if(tiic.eq.0.d0) go to 5050
    temp=0.d0
81851 format(1h0,23x,'spin up orbitals only')
81852 format(1h0,23x,'spin down orbitals only')
    do 4040 j=1,nbas
    tjic=a1((ic-1)*nbas+j)
    if(il.eq.2) tjic=a2((ic-1)*nbas+j)
4040  temp=temp+tiic*tjic*a3((i-1)*nbas+j)
    opops(i)=opops(i)+temp
    5050 continue
    do 19191 i=1,nbas
19191 pops(i,il)=pops(i,il)+opops(i)
    6060 continue
c    write out mulliken populations over basis functions
c    in orbital ten column unit
    n=1
    write(60,8185)
    8185 format(1h0/15x,'mulliken population over basis functions')
    if(il.eq.2) go to 19196
    write(60,81851)
    go to 19197
19196 write(60,81852)
19197 continue
    if(nbas.le.10) go to 21215
    do 21210 m=10,nbas,10
    write(60,19190) (i,i=n,m)
    write(60,19200) (kcntr(i),i=n,m)
```

```
      write(60,19210) (ktype(i),i=n,m)
19190 format(//5x,'function',2x,10(5x,i2,3x))
19200 format(5x,'center',4x,10(5x,a4,1x))
19210 format(5x,'type',6x,10(5x,a4,1x))
      write(60,20200) (pops(i,il),i=n,m)
20200 format(5x,'population',10(2x,f8.4))
21210 n=m+1
      if(skip) go to 22220
21215 m=nbas
      write(60,19190) (i,i=n,m)
      write(60,19200) (kcctr(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,19210) (ktype(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,20200) (pops(i,il),i=n,m)
22220 continue
c      calculate mulliken populations over atoms
      do 23230 i=1,noc
23230 apops(i,il)=0.d0
      do 25250 i=1,nbas
      nc=kcctr(i)
25250 apops(nc,il)=apops(nc,il)+pops(i,il)
c      write out mulliken populations over atoms
      write(60,26260)
26260 format(///5x,'mulliken populations for atoms'//5x,'center',5x,
*'population'/)
      do 28280 i=1,noc
      do 27270 j=1,nbas
      lcctr=kcctr(j)
      if(ncctr(j).eq.i)go to 27275
27270 continue
      go to 28280
27275 write(60,28285)lcctr,apops(i,il)
28280 continue
28285 format(6x,a4,7x,f8.4)
29290 continue
c      write out mulliken populations over basis functions
c      in orbital ten column unit
      do 29295 i=1,nbas
29295 pops(i,1)=pops(i,1)+pops(i,2)
      n=1
      write(60,8185)
      write(60,81853)
81853 format(1h0,23x,'total populations')
      if(nbas.le.10) go to 41415
      do 41410 m=10,nbas,10
      write(60,19190) (i,i=n,m)
      write(60,19200) (kcctr(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,19210) (ktype(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,20200) (pops(i,1),i=n,m)
41410 n=m+1
      if(skip) go to 44440
41415 m=nbas
      write(60,19190) (i,i=n,m)
      write(60,19200) (kcctr(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,19210) (ktype(i),i=n,m)
      write(60,20200) (pops(i,1),i=n,m)
44440 continue
c      calculate mulliken populations over atoms
      do 43430 i=1,noc
43430 apops(i,1)=apops(i,1)+apops(i,2)
c      write out mulliken populations over atoms
      write(60,26260)
      do 48480 i=1,noc
      do 47470 j=1,nbas
      lcctr=kcctr(j)
```



```

      if (ncntr(j).eq.i)go to 47475
47470 continue
      go to 48480
47475 write(60,28285)lcntr,apops(i,1)
48480 continue
      return
      end
c      this subroutine reads the one electron integrals and
c      fills the overlap matrix and the spin up and spin
c      down hamiltonians
      subroutine one
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      integer*2 iil(1024),jjl(1024),itgl(1024)
      common/files/nbas,ifile
      common/enrep/a1/a1(1)/a2/a2(1)/a3/a3(1)/a4/a4(1)/a5/a5(1)/a6/
1      a6(1)/a/a(1)/b/b(1)/e/e(2,1)/iup/iup(1)/idn/idn(1)/
1      rr/rr(1)/sav/sav(1024)
      common/lb/ipak(1024)/inxcm/isnx(1)
      dimension label(18)
      rewind 4
      read(4)label
      read(4)nbfm
      if(nbfm.ne.nbas)go to 90
      read(4)
      read(4)
      read(4)enrep
      write(60,100)label
100      format(/18a4)
      read(4)nlab
20      read(4)nints,last,iil,jjl,itgl,sav
c      integrals read in batches of 1024. nints is how many there are in this batch, last
is
c      a sentry for the last batch, ipak is the packed label, sav is the integral.
c      read overlap integrals into a3
      do 30 m=1,nints
      i=iil(m)
      j=jjl(m)
      itag=itgl(m)
      a3((i-1)*nbas+j)=sav(m)
30      a3((j-1)*nbas+i)=sav(m)
      if(last.eq.0)go to 20
c      read kinetic energy integrals into a4
      read(4)nlab
35      read(4)nints,last,iil,jjl,itgl,sav
      do 40 m=1,nints
      i=iil(m)
      j=jjl(m)
      itag=itgl(m)
      a4((i-1)*nbas+j)=sav(m)
40      a4((j-1)*nbas+i)=sav(m)
      if(last.eq.0)go to 35
c      read potential energy integrals and add them into a4
      read(4)nlab
45      read(4)nints,last,iil,jjl,itgl,sav
      do 50 m=1,nints
      i=iil(m)
      j=jjl(m)
      itag=itgl(m)
      k5=(i-1)*nbas+j
      a4(k5)=a4(k5)+sav(m)
50      a4((j-1)*nbas+i)=a4(k5)
      if(last.eq.0)go to 45
      return
90      write(60,120)nbfm,nbas

```

```

120    format(115x,'nbf from tape:',i3,'    not equal to nbf input:',i3)
      stop
      end
c      this subroutine normalizes the orbital vectors
      subroutine norms(nbas)
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      common/a/a(1)/b/b(1)/a1/a1(1)/a2/a2(1)/a3/a3(1)/
1      a4/a4(1)/a5/a5(1)/a6/a6(1)
      do 2 i=1,nbas
      m12=(i-1)*nbas
      m15=m12+1
      call gdotpr(b(m15),a3,b(m15),0,sum,nbas)
      sum=dsqrt(sum)
      do 2 j=1,nbas
      k2=m12+j
2      b(k2)=b(k2)/sum
      return
      end
c      this subroutine identifies the core orbital
c      to be depopulated
      subroutine rover(il,nbas,n)
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      common/iup/iup(1)/idn/idn(1)/holdup/holdup(1)/holddn/holddn(1)/
1      hold/hold(1)/a3/a3(1)/rovr/rovr(1)/a/a(1)
      if(il.eq.1)go to 3
      do 2 j1=1,nbas
2      hold(j1)=holdup(j1)
      go to 5
3      do 4 j1=1,nbas
4      hold(j1)=holddn(j1)
5      continue
      do 6 i=1,nbas
      in1=(i-1)*nbas+1
6      call gdotpr(hold,a3,a(in1),0,rovr(i),nbas)
      omax=0.0
      do 10 i=1,nbas
      tst=dabs(rovr(i))
      if(tst.gt.omax)ielim=i
      if(tst.gt.omax)omax=tst
10     continue
      if(il.ne.0)go to 20
      do 15 i=1,nbas
15     iup(i)=0
      do 16 i=1,n
16     iup(i)=1
      iup(ielim)=0
      if(ielim.le.n)iup(n+1)=1
      go to 40
20     do 25 i=1,nbas
25     idn(i)=0
      do 26 i=1,n
26     idn(i)=1
      idn(ielim)=0
      if (ielim.le.n)idn(n+1)=1
40     return
      end
c      this subroutine calculates the sum of the squares
c      of the differences of the eigenvectors for a test
c      of convergence
c      description of parameters
c      n      - number of occupied orbitals in this spin state
c      vecto  - matrix of old eigenvectors
c      vectn  - matrix of current eigenvectors
c      sq     - returned sum of squares of the differences of

```

```

c          the n occupied orbitals in this spin state
      subroutine sqdif(n,vecto,vectn,work1,work2,sq)
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      common /files/nbas,ifile,maxbas/a3/a3
      dimension a3(1),vecto(1),vectn(1),work1(1),work2(1)
      sq=0.
      do 20 i=1,n
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      do 10 j=1,nbas
10      work1(j)=vecto(ii+j)-vectn(ii+j)
      call gdotpr(work1,a3,work1,work2,temp,nbas)
20      sq=sq+temp
      return
      end

c  if istovp=1 is specified, this subroutine sorts the current
c  iteration eigenvectors so that the overlap with the corresponding
c  eigenvector of the previous iteration is a maximum.
c  sorting is done using a row pivoting strategy on the
c  implicitly constructed matrix of overlaps.
c  this subroutine always adjusts the current eigenvectors
c  so that they have the same phase as the corresponding
c  eigenvector of the previous iteration.
      subroutine srtovp(vecto,vectn,values,ispin,istovp)
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      common /a3/a3(1)/files/nbas,ifile,maxbas
      dimension vecto(1),vectn(1),values(2,1)
      do 100 i=1,nbas
      ii=(i-1)*nbas
      iil=ii+1
      call gdotpr(vecto(iil),a3,vectn(iil),0,tmax,nbas)
      if (istovp.ne.1) goto 50
      imax=i
      il=i+1
      do 30 j=il,nbas
      jj=(j-1)*nbas
      jjl=jj+1
      call gdotpr(vecto(iil),a3,vectn(jjl),0,temp,nbas)
      if (dabs(temp).le.dabs(tmax)) goto 30
      tmax=temp
      imax=j
30      continue
      if (imax.eq.i) goto 50
      iimax=(imax-1)*nbas
      do 40 j=1,nbas
      temp=vectn(ii+j)
      vectn(ii+j)=vectn(iimax+j)
40      vectn(iimax+j)=temp
      i0=i
      temp=values(ispin,i0)
      values(ispin,i0)=values(ispin,imax)
      values(ispin,imax)=temp
50      continue
      if (tmax.gt.0.) goto 100
      do 60 j=1,nbas
60      vectn(ii+j)=-vectn(ii+j)
100     continue
      return
      end

c  this subroutine computes the generalized dot product of vectors
c  x and y with respect to the metric tensor a.
c  description of parameters:
c      x      - left input vector (n)
c      a      - metric tensor (n*n)
c      y      - right input vector (n)

```

```
c      work - scratch vector (n)
c      (not needed this version, specify as 0)
c      value - returned value of the dot product.
c      n - length of each vector.
c      x and y need not be distinct.
      subroutine gdotpr(x,a,y,work,value,n)
      real*8 x(1),a(1),y(1),work(1),value
      value=0.
      do 100 j=1,n
      jj=(j-1)*n
      do 100 i=1,n
100    value=value+x(i)*a(jj+i)*y(j)
      return
      end

c      this subroutine evaluates the total energy
      subroutine et(etn,nup,ndn)
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      common/files/nbas,ifile,maxbas
      common/enrep/a/a(1)/b/b(1)/e/e(2,1)/iup/iup(1)/idn/
1    idn(1)/rr/rr(1)/sav/sav(1024)/a1/a1(1)/a2/a2(1)/a3/a3(1)/a4/
1    a4(1)/a5/a5(1)/a6/a6(1)
      etn=0.0
      do 1 i=1,nup
1      etn=etn+e(1,i)
      if(ndn.eq.0) go to 2
      do 3 i=1,ndn
3      etn=etn+e(2,i)
2      continue
      do 14 i=1,nup
      m15=(i-1)*nbas+1
      call gdotpr(a1(m15),a4,a1(m15),0,s,nbas)
14     etn=etn+s
      if(ndn.eq.0) go to 16
      do 17 i=1,ndn
      m15=(i-1)*nbas+1
      call gdotpr(a2(m15),a4,a2(m15),0,s,nbas)
17     etn=etn+s
16     etn=etn/2.0+enrep
      return
      end

c      this subroutine adds the integrals into the
c      spin-up/spin-down hamiltonians
      subroutine two
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      integer*2 mul(1024),iil(1024),jjl(1024),kk1(1024),ll1(1024)
1, itgl(1024)
      common/files/nbas,ifile,maxbas
      common/inxcm/isnx(1)
      common/enrep,nup,ndn/a/a(1)/b/b(1)/e/e(2,1)/iup/
1    iup(1)/idn/idn(1)/rr/rr(1)/sav/sav(1024)/hu/hu(1)/
1    hd/hd(1)/a1/a1(1)/a2/a2(1)/a3/a3(1)/a4/a4(1)/a5/a5(1)/
1    a6/a6(1)
      dimension saver(1024)
      common/lb/ipak(1024)

c      if using combined integrals-labels tape nints=number of integrals=number of labels
c      if using separate integrals and labels tapes nintl=number of integrals,
c      nints=number of labels
c      rewind and position tapes 3 and 4
      rewind 4
      read(4)label
      read(4)nbfn
      read(4)
      read(4)
      read(4)enrep
```

```

do 100 ict=1,3
  read(4)nlab
206  read(4)nints,last
  if(last.eq.0)go to 206
100  continue
  if(ifile.ne.1)go to 2001
  rewind 3
  read(4)nlab1
  read(4)nint1,last1,saver
  read(3)
  read(3)
  do 200 i=1,3
    read(3)
201  read(3)ilab,ifml
    if(ifml.eq.0)go to 201
200  continue
2001 continue
c    put up spin rho into a, down spin rho into b
    if(ndn.eq.0)go to 5
    do 6 i=1,nbas
      do 6 j=1,nbas
        k21=(i-1)*nbas+j
        a(k21)=0.0
        b(k21)=0.0
        do 4 k=1,nup
4      a(k21)=a(k21)+a1((k-1)*nbas+i)*a1((k-1)*nbas+j)
        do 6 k=1,ndn
6      b(k21)=b(k21)+a2((k-1)*nbas+i)*a2((k-1)*nbas+j)
        go to 9
c    case of no down spin electrons
5    do 40 i=1,nbas
      do 40 j=1,nbas
        k21=(i-1)*nbas+j
        a(k21)=0.0
        do 40 k=1,nup
40   a(k21)=a(k21)+a1((k-1)*nbas+i)*a1((k-1)*nbas+j)
9    k=(maxbas+1)*maxbas/2
      do 1 i=1,k
        hu(i)=0.0
1    hd(i)=0.0
8    if(ndn.ne.0)go to 2
      k=maxbas*maxbas
      do 7 i=1,k
7    b(i)=0.0
2    continue
      intwh=0
      if(ifile.ne.1)read(4)nlab
      if (ifile.ne.0) read(3)nlab
72  if (ifile.ne.0) read(3)nints,last,iil,jj1,kk1,ll1,itgl,mul
      if(ifile.ne.1)read(4)nints,last,iil,jj1,kk1,ll1,itgl,mul,saver
      if(nints.eq.0)go to 30
      do 29 ml=1,nints
        i=iil(ml)
        j=jj1(ml)
        k=kk1(ml)
        l=ll1(ml)
        itag=itgl(ml)
        mu=mul(ml)
        if(itag-1)2017,2013,2015
c      old integral
2013 aint=xint
        go to 2031
c      negative of old integral
2015 aint=-xint

```

```
      go to 2031
c      new integral required
2017  if(ifile)2018,2020,2018
2020  intwh=ml
      xint=saver(ml)
      aint=xint
      go to 2031
2018  intwh=intwh+1
      if(intwh-nint1)2021,2021,2019
2021  xint=saver(intwh)
      aint=xint
      go to 2031
2019  if(last1.ne.0)stop'not enough unique integrals/
      1 too many labels'
      intwh=1
      read(4)nint1,last1,saver
      xint=saver(1)
      aint=xint
2031  continue
      taint=aint+aint
      if(mu.lt.1.or.mu.gt.14) go to 1999
      mu=15-mu
      go to (25,24,23,22,21,20,19,18,17,16,15,14,13,12),mu
c      iiii
      12 ii=isnx(i)+i
         nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
         hu(ii)=hu(ii)+aint*b(nii)
         hd(ii)=hd(ii)+aint*a(nii)
         go to 29
c      ijjj
      13 ij=isnx(i)+j
         ii=isnx(i)+i
         jj=isnx(j)+j
         nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
         njj=(j-1)*nbas+j
         nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
         hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(nij)+2.0*b(nij))
         hu(ii)=hu(ii)-aint*a(njj)
         hu(jj)=hu(jj)-aint*a(nii)
         hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(nij)+2.0*a(nij))
         hd(ii)=hd(ii)-aint*b(njj)
         hd(jj)=hd(jj)-aint*b(nii)
         go to 29
c      iijj
      14 ii=isnx(i)+i
         kk=isnx(k)+k
         ik=isnx(i)+k
         nkk=(k-1)*nbas+k
         nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
         nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
         hu(ii)=hu(ii)+aint*(a(nkk)+b(nkk))
         hd(ii)=hd(ii)+aint*(a(nkk)+b(nkk))
         hu(kk)=hu(kk)+aint*(a(nii)+b(nii))
         hd(kk)=hd(kk)+aint*(a(nii)+b(nii))
         hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(nik)
         hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(nik)
         go to 29
c      iiii
      15 il=isnx(i)+1
         ii=isnx(i)+i
         nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
         nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
         hu(il)=hu(il)+aint*b(nii)
         hd(il)=hd(il)+aint*a(nii)
```

```
      hu(ii)=hu(ii)+taint*b(nil)
      hd(ii)=hd(ii)+taint*a(nil)
      go to 29
c      iikl
16    kl=isnx(k)+1
      ii=isnx(i)+i
      il=isnx(i)+1
      ik=isnx(i)+k
      nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
      nkl=(k-1)*nbas+1
      nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
      nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
      hu(kl)=hu(kl)+aint*(a(nii)+b(nii))
      hu(ii)=hu(ii)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
      hu(il)=hu(il)-aint*a(nik)
      hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(nil)
      hd(kl)=hd(kl)+aint*(b(nii)+a(nii))
      hd(ii)=hd(ii)+taint*(b(nkl)+a(nkl))
      hd(il)=hd(il)-aint*b(nik)
      hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(nil)
      go to 29
c      ijjj
17    jj=isnx(j)+j
      ij=isnx(i)+j
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      njj=(j-1)*nbas+j
      hu(jj)=hu(jj)+taint*b(nij)
      hd(jj)=hd(jj)+taint*a(nij)
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*b(njj)
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*a(njj)
      go to 29
c      ijkk,j gt k
18    kk=isnx(k)+k
      ij=isnx(i)+j
      jk=isnx(j)+k
      ik=isnx(i)+k
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      nkk=(k-1)*nbas+k
      njk=(j-1)*nbas+k
      nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
      hu(kk)=hu(kk)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(nkk)+b(nkk))
      hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njk)
      hu(jk)=hu(jk)-aint*a(nik)
      hd(kk)=hd(kk)+taint*(b(nij)+a(nij))
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(nkk)+a(nkk))
      hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njk)
      hd(jk)=hd(jk)-aint*b(nik)
      go to 29
c      ijkk j lt k
19    kk=isnx(k)+k
      ij=isnx(i)+j
      jk=isnx(k)+j
      ik=isnx(i)+k
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      nkk=(k-1)*nbas+k
      njk=(j-1)*nbas+k
      nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
      hu(kk)=hu(kk)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(nkk)+b(nkk))
      hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njk)
      hu(jk)=hu(jk)-aint*a(nik)
      hd(kk)=hd(kk)+taint*(b(nij)+a(nij))
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(nkk)+a(nkk))
```

```
      hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njk)
      hd(jk)=hd(jk)-aint*b(nik)
      go to 29
c      ijjl
20    ij=isnx(i)+j
      jl=isnx(j)+1
      jj=isnx(j)+j
      il=isnx(i)+1
      njl=(j-1)*nbas+1
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
      njj=(j-1)*nbas+j
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(njl)+2.0*b(njl))
      hu(jl)=hu(jl)+aint*(a(nij)+2.0*b(nij))
      hu(jj)=hu(jj)-aint*a(nil)
      hu(il)=hu(il)-aint*a(njj)
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(njl)+2.0*a(njl))
      hd(jl)=hd(jl)+aint*(b(nij)+2.0*a(nij))
      hd(jj)=hd(jj)-aint*b(nil)
      hd(il)=hd(il)-aint*b(njj)
      go to 29
c      ijil
21    il=isnx(i)+1
      ij=isnx(i)+j
      ii=isnx(i)+i
      jl=isnx(j)+1
      nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      njl=(j-1)*nbas+1
      nii=(i-1)*nbas+i
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(nil)+2.0*b(nil))
      hu(il)=hu(il)+aint*(a(nij)+2.0*b(nij))
      hu(ii)=hu(ii)-aint*a(njl)
      hu(jl)=hu(jl)-aint*a(nii)
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(nil)+2.0*a(nil))
      hd(il)=hd(il)+aint*(b(nij)+2.0*a(nij))
      hd(ii)=hd(ii)-aint*b(njl)
      hd(jl)=hd(jl)-aint*b(nii)
      go to 29
c      ijkj
22    ij=isnx(i)+j
      kj=isnx(k)+j
      jj=isnx(j)+j
      ik=isnx(i)+k
      nkj=(k-1)*nbas+j
      nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
      nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
      njj=(j-1)*nbas+j
      hu(ij)=hu(ij)+aint*(a(nkj)+2.0*b(nkj))
      hu(kj)=hu(kj)+aint*(a(nij)+2.0*b(nij))
      hu(jj)=hu(jj)-aint*a(nik)
      hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njj)
      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+aint*(b(nkj)+2.0*a(nkj))
      hd(kj)=hd(kj)+aint*(b(nij)+2.0*a(nij))
      hd(jj)=hd(jj)-aint*b(nik)
      hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njj)
      go to 29
c      ijkl j.gt.k,j.gt.1
23    kl=isnx(k)+1
      jk=isnx(j)+k
      jl=isnx(j)+1
      ij=isnx(i)+j
      il=isnx(i)+1
      ik=isnx(i)+k
```



```

nkl=(k-1)*nbas+1
nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
njl=(j-1)*nbas+1
nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
njk=(j-1)*nbas+k
hu(ij)=hu(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
hu(kl)=hu(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njl)
hu(jl)=hu(jl)-aint*a(nik)
hu(jk)=hu(jk)-aint*a(nil)
hu(il)=hu(il)-aint*a(njk)
hd(ij)=hd(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
hd(kl)=hd(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njl)
hd(jl)=hd(jl)-aint*b(nik)
hd(jk)=hd(jk)-aint*b(nil)
hd(il)=hd(il)-aint*b(njk)
go to 29
c   i j k l  j.lt.k, j.gt.1
24  kl=isnx(k)+1
    jk=isnx(k)+j
    jl=isnx(j)+1
    ij=isnx(i)+j
    il=isnx(i)+1
    ik=isnx(i)+k
    nkl=(k-1)*nbas+1
    nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
    njl=(j-1)*nbas+1
    nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
    nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
    njk=(j-1)*nbas+k
    hu(ij)=hu(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
    hu(kl)=hu(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
    hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njl)
    hu(jl)=hu(jl)-aint*a(nik)
    hu(jk)=hu(jk)-aint*a(nil)
    hu(il)=hu(il)-aint*a(njk)
    hd(ij)=hd(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
    hd(kl)=hd(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
    hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njl)
    hd(jl)=hd(jl)-aint*b(nik)
    hd(jk)=hd(jk)-aint*b(nil)
    hd(il)=hd(il)-aint*b(njk)
    go to 29
c   i j k l  j.lt.k, j.lt.1
25  kl=isnx(k)+1
    jk=isnx(k)+j
    jl=isnx(l)+j
    ij=isnx(i)+j
    il=isnx(i)+1
    ik=isnx(i)+k
    nkl=(k-1)*nbas+1
    nij=(i-1)*nbas+j
    njl=(j-1)*nbas+1
    nik=(i-1)*nbas+k
    nil=(i-1)*nbas+1
    njk=(j-1)*nbas+k
    hu(ij)=hu(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
    hu(kl)=hu(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
    hu(ik)=hu(ik)-aint*a(njl)
    hu(jl)=hu(jl)-aint*a(nik)
    hu(jk)=hu(jk)-aint*a(nil)
    hu(il)=hu(il)-aint*a(njk)

```

```

      hd(ij)=hd(ij)+taint*(a(nkl)+b(nkl))
      hd(kl)=hd(kl)+taint*(a(nij)+b(nij))
      hd(ik)=hd(ik)-aint*b(njl)
      hd(jl)=hd(jl)-aint*b(nik)
      hd(jk)=hd(jk)-aint*b(nil)
      hd(il)=hd(il)-aint*b(njk)
29  continue
30  if(last.eq.0)go to 72
      do 31 i=1,nbas
      do 31 j=1,i
      indh=isnx(i)+j
      k6=(j-1)*nbas+i
      k7=(i-1)*nbas+j
      a5(k6)=hu(indh)
      a5(k7)=hu(indh)
      a6(k6)=hd(indh)
31  a6(k7)=hd(indh)
      do 33 i=1,nbas
      do 33 j=1,nbas
      k6=(i-1)*nbas+j
      a5(k6)=a5(k6)+a4(k6)
      a6(k6)=a6(k6)+a4(k6)
33  continue
      return
1999 write(60,502)mu
502 format(' mu out of range in subroutine two mu =',i4)
      end

c
c .....
c
c      subroutine xroot -- this subroutine is a modified version of nroot
c
c      purpose
c      compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real nonsymmetric
c      matrix of the form b-inverse times a. this subroutine is
c      normally called by subroutine canor in performing a
c      canonical correlation analysis.
c
c      usage
c      call xroot (m,a,b1,bx,xl,x,work1,work2)
c
c      description of parameters
c      m      - order of square matrices a, b, bx, and x.
c      a      - input matrix (m x m) (full matrix, destroyed).
c      b1     - input vector of length m containing eigenvalues
c              of b.
c      bx     - input matrix (m x m) containing eigenvectors
c              of b (destroyed).
c      xl     - output vector of length m containing eigenvalues of
c              b-inverse times a.
c      x      - output matrix (m x m) containing eigenvectors column-
c              wise of b-inverse times a.
c      work1- work vector of length m.
c      work2- work vector of length m.
c
c      remarks
c      note that the matrix b is assumed to be positive
c      definite, that is, each of its eigenvalues must be
c      positive.
c      note also that b is never passed to this routine,
c      only its eigenvalues and eigenvectors are needed.
c
c      subroutines and function subprograms required
c      eispack path rsp

```

```

c
c      method
c      refer to w. w. cooley and p. r. lohnes, 'multivariate pro-
c      cedures for the behavioral sciences', john wiley and sons,
c      1962, chapter 3.
c
c      .....
c
c      subroutine xroot (m,a,b1,bx,xl,x,work1,work2)
c      dimension a(1),b1(1),bx(1),xl(1),x(1),work1(1),work2(1)
c
c      .....
c
c      if a single precision version of this routine is desired, a
c      c should be placed in column 1 of the double precision
c      statement which follows.
c
c      double precision a,b1,bx,xl,x,sumv,work1,work2
c
c      the c must also be placed in double precision statements
c      appearing in other routines used in conjunction with this
c      routine.
c
c      the single precision version of this subroutine must also
c      contain single precision fortran functions.dsqr in statements
c      110 and 175 must be changed to sqrt.dabs in statement 110
c      must be changed to abs.
c
c      .....
c
c      form reciprocals of square root of eigenvalues. the results
c      are premultiplied by the associated eigenvectors.
c
c      do 110 j=1,m
110  x1(j)=1.0/dsqr(dabs(b1(j)))
c      k=0
c      do 115 j=1,m
c      do 115 i=1,m
c      k=k+1
115  x(k)=bx(k)*x1(j)
c
c      form (b**(-1/2))prime * a * (b**(-1/2))
c
c      do 120 i=1,m
c      n2=0
c      do 120 j=1,m
c      n1=m*(i-1)
c      l=m*(j-1)+i
c      bx(l)=0.0
c      do 120 k=1,m
c      n1=n1+1
c      n2=n2+1
120  bx(l)=bx(l)+x(n1)*a(n2)
c      l=0
c      do 130 j=1,m
c      do 130 i=1,j
c      n1=i-m
c      n2=m*(j-1)
c      l=l+1
c      a(l)=0.0
c      do 130 k=1,m
c      n1=n1+m
c      n2=n2+1

```

```

130 a(1)=a(1)+bx(n1)*x(n2)
c
c   compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a
c
ma=m*(m+1)/2
call rsp(m,m,ma,a,xl,1,bx,work1,work2,ierr)
if (ierr.ne.0) stop 'trouble with the eigenvalue finder.'
c
c   compute the normalized eigenvectors
c
do 150 i=1,m
n2=0
do 150 j=1,m
n1=i-m
l=m*(j-1)+i
a(1)=0.0
do 150 k=1,m
n1=n1+m
n2=n2+1
150 a(1)=a(1)+x(n1)*bx(n2)
l=0
k=0
do 180 j=1,m
sumv=0.0
do 170 i=1,m
l=l+1
170 sumv=sumv+a(1)*a(l)
175 sumv=dsqrt(sumv)
do 180 i=1,m
k=k+1
180 x(k)=a(k)/sumv
return
end
c
c -----074610241
c -----074610242
c -----074610243
c   subroutine rsp(nm,n,nv,a,w,matz,z,fv1,fv2,ierr)
c   integer i,j,n,nm,nv,ierr,matz
c   double precision a(nv),w(n),z(nm,n),fv1(n),fv2(n)
c
c   this subroutine calls the recommended sequence of
c   subroutines from the eigensystem subroutine package (eispack)
c   to find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors (if desired)
c   of a real symmetric packed matrix.
c
c   on input-
c
c   nm must be set to the row dimension of the two-dimensional
c   array parameters as declared in the calling program
c   dimension statement,
c
c   n is the order of the matrix a,
c
c   nv is an integer variable set equal to the
c   dimension of the array a as specified for
c   a in the calling program. nv must not be
c   less than n*(n+1)/2,
c
c   a contains the lower triangle of the real symmetric
c   packed matrix stored row-wise,
c
c   matz is an integer variable set equal to zero if
c   only eigenvalues are desired, otherwise it is set to

```

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07465031

```

c      any non-zero integer for both eigenvalues and eigenvectors. 07465032
c      on output- 07465033
c      w contains the eigenvalues in ascending order, 07465034
c      z contains the eigenvectors if matz is not zero, 07465035
c      ierr is an integer output variable set equal to an 07465036
c      error completion code described in section 2b of the 07465037
c      documentation. the normal completion code is zero, 07465038
c      fv1 and fv2 are temporary storage arrays. 07465039
c      questions and comments should be directed to b. s. garbow, 07465040
c      applied mathematics division, argonne national laboratory 07465041
c      ----- 07465042
c      if (n .le. nm) go to 5 07465043
c      ierr = 10 * n 07465044
c      go to 50 07465045
5 if (nv .ge. (n * (n + 1)) / 2) go to 10 07465046
c      ierr = 20 * n 07465047
c      go to 50 07465048
c 10 call tred3(n,nv,a,w,fv1,fv2) 07465049
c      if (matz .ne. 0) go to 20 07465050
c      ***** don't find eigenvalues only ***** 07465051
c      call tqlrat(n,w,fv2,ierr) 07465052
c      stop 07465053
c      ***** find both eigenvalues and eigenvectors ***** 07465054
c 20 do 40 i = 1, n 07465055
c      do 30 j = 1, n 07465056
c          z(j,i) = 0.0 07465057
c 30 continue 07465058
c      z(i,i) = 1.0 07465059
c 40 continue 07465060
c      call tql2(nm,n,w,fv1,z,ierr) 07465061
c      if (ierr .ne. 0) go to 50 07465062
c      call trbak3(nm,n,nv,a,n,z) 07465063
c 50 return 07465064
c      ***** last card of rsp ***** 07465065
c      end 07465066
c      ----- 07465067
c      subroutine tred3(n,nv,a,d,e,e2) 07465068
c      integer i,j,k,l,n,ii,iz,jk,nv 07465069
c      double precision a(nv),d(n),e(n),e2(n) 07465070
c      double precision f,g,h,hh,scale 07465071
c      real sqrt,abs,sign 07465072
c      this subroutine is a translation of the algol procedure tred3, 07465073
c      num. math. 11, 181-195(1968) by martin, reinsch, and wilkinson. 07465074
c      handbook for auto. comp., vol.ii-linear algebra, 212-226(1971). 07465075
c      this subroutine reduces a real symmetric matrix, stored as 07465076
c      a one-dimensional array, to a symmetric tridiagonal matrix 07465077
c      using orthogonal similarity transformations. 07465078
c      ----- 284410241
c      284410242
c      284410243
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c      284410245
c      284410246
c      284410247
c      284410248
c      284410249
c      28445010
c      28445011
c      28445012
c      28445013
c      28445014
c      28445015
c      28445016
c      28445017

```

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c                                     28445018
c      on input-                      28445019
c                                     28445020
c      n is the order of the matrix,  28445021
c                                     28445022
c      nv must be set to the dimension of the array parameter a
c      as declared in the calling program dimension statement, 28445023
c                                     28445024
c                                     28445025
c      a contains the lower triangle of the real symmetric
c      input matrix, stored row-wise as a one-dimensional
c      array, in its first n*(n+1)/2 positions. 28445026
c                                     28445027
c                                     28445028
c                                     28445029
c      on output-                     28445030
c                                     28445031
c      a contains information about the orthogonal
c      transformations used in the reduction, 28445032
c                                     28445033
c                                     28445034
c      d contains the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix, 28445035
c                                     28445036
c      e contains the subdiagonal elements of the tridiagonal
c      matrix in its last n-1 positions. e(1) is set to zero, 28445037
c                                     28445038
c                                     28445039
c      e2 contains the squares of the corresponding elements of e.
c      e2 may coincide with e if the squares are not needed. 28445040
c                                     28445041
c                                     28445042
c      questions and comments should be directed to b. s. garbow,
c      applied mathematics division, argonne national laboratory 28445043
c                                     28445044
c                                     28445045
c      -----28445046
c                                     28445047
c      ***** for i=n step -1 until 1 do -- ***** 28445048
c      do 300 ii = 1, n 28445049
c          i = n + 1 - ii 28445050
c          l = i - 1 28445051
c          iz = (i * l) / 2 28445052
c          h = 0.0 28445053
c          scale = 0.0 28445054
c          if (l .lt. 1) go to 130 28445055
c      ***** scale row (algol tol then not needed) ***** 28445056
c          do 120 k = 1, l 28445057
c              iz = iz + 1 28445058
c              d(k) = a(iz) 28445059
c              scale = scale + dabs(d(k)) 28445060
c      120 continue 28445061
c                                     28445062
c          if (scale .ne. 0.0) go to 140 28445063
c      130 e(i) = 0.0 28445064
c          e2(i) = 0.0 28445065
c          go to 290 28445066
c                                     28445067
c      140 do 150 k = 1, l 28445068
c          d(k) = d(k) / scale 28445069
c          h = h + d(k) * d(k) 28445070
c      150 continue 28445071
c                                     28445072
c          e2(i) = scale * scale * h 28445073
c          f = d(l) 28445074
c          g = -dsign(dsqrt(h), f) 28445075
c          e(i) = scale * g 28445076
c          h = h - f * g 28445077
c          d(l) = f - g 28445078
c          a(iz) = scale * d(l) 28445079
c          if (l .eq. 1) go to 290 28445080
c          f = 0.0 28445081

```

```

c                                     28445082
      do 240 j = 1, 1                 28445083
      g = 0.0                         28445084
      jk = (j * (j-1)) / 2           28445085
c ***** form element of a*u ***** 28445086
      do 180 k = 1, 1                28445087
      jk = jk + 1                     28445088
      if (k .gt. j) jk = jk + k - 2  28445089
      g = g + a(jk) * d(k)           28445090
180   continue                       28445091
c ***** form element of p *****    28445092
      e(j) = g / h                   28445093
      f = f + e(j) * d(j)            28445094
240   continue                       28445095
c                                     28445096
      hh = f / (h + h)               28445097
      jk = 0                         28445098
c ***** form reduced a *****       28445099
      do 260 j = 1, 1                28445100
      f = d(j)                       28445101
      g = e(j) - hh * f              28445102
      e(j) = g                       28445103
c                                     28445104
      do 260 k = 1, j                28445105
      jk = jk + 1                    28445106
      a(jk) = a(jk) - f * e(k) - g * d(k) 28445107
260   continue                       28445108
c                                     28445109
290   d(i) = a(iz+1)                 28445110
      a(iz+1) = scale * dsqrt(h)     28445111
300  continue                       28445112
c                                     28445113
      return                         28445114
c ***** last card of tred3 *****    28445115
end                                  28445116
c                                     902210241
c ----- 902210242
c                                     902210243
c subroutine tql2(nm,n,d,e,z,ierr)      902210244
c                                     902210245
c integer i,j,k,l,m,n,ii,ll,nm,mml,ierr 902210246
c double precision d(n),e(n),z(nm,n)    902210247
c double precision b,c,f,g,h,p,r,s,machep 902210248
c real sqrt,abs,sign                   902210249
c                                     90225010
c this subroutine is a translation of the algol procedure tql2, 90225011
c num. math. 11, 293-306(1968) by bowdler, martin, reinsch, and 90225012
c wilkinson.                          90225013
c handbook for auto. comp., vol.ii-linear algebra, 227-240(1971). 90225014
c                                     90225015
c this subroutine finds the eigenvalues and eigenvectors        90225016
c of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix by the ql method.          90225017
c the eigenvectors of a full symmetric matrix can also         90225018
c be found if tred2 has been used to reduce this               90225019
c full matrix to tridiagonal form.                               90225020
c                                     90225021
c on input-                                                      90225022
c                                     90225023
c nm must be set to the row dimension of two-dimensional      90225024
c array parameters as declared in the calling program         90225025
c dimension statement,                                         90225026
c                                     90225027
c n is the order of the matrix,                                90225028
c                                     90225029

```

```
c      d contains the diagonal elements of the input matrix,      90225030
c      90225031
c      e contains the subdiagonal elements of the input matrix      90225032
c      in its last n-1 positions. e(1) is arbitrary,                90225033
c      90225034
c      z contains the transformation matrix produced in the         90225035
c      reduction by tred2, if performed. if the eigenvectors       90225036
c      of the tridiagonal matrix are desired, z must contain       90225037
c      the identity matrix.                                         90225038
c      90225039
c      on output-                                                  90225040
c      90225041
c      d contains the eigenvalues in ascending order. if an        90225042
c      error exit is made, the eigenvalues are correct but         90225043
c      unordered for indices 1,2,...,ierr-1,                        90225044
c      90225045
c      e has been destroyed,                                       90225046
c      90225047
c      z contains orthonormal eigenvectors of the symmetric         90225048
c      tridiagonal (or full) matrix. if an error exit is made,     90225049
c      z contains the eigenvectors associated with the stored       90225050
c      eigenvalues,                                                90225051
c      90225052
c      ierr is set to                                              90225053
c      zero for normal return,                                     90225054
c      j if the j-th eigenvalue has not been                       90225055
c      determined after 30 iterations.                             90225056
c      90225057
c      questions and comments should be directed to b. s. garbow,  90225058
c      applied mathematics division, argonne national laboratory    90225059
c      90225060
c      ----- 90225061
c      90225062
c      ***** machep is a machine dependent parameter specifying  90225063
c      the relative precision of floating point arithmetic.        90225064
c      90225065
c      ***** 90225066
c      machep = 2.d0**(-53) 90225067
c      90225068
c      ierr = 0 90225069
c      if (n .eq. 1) go to 1001 90225070
c      90225071
c      do 100 i = 2, n 90225072
100 e(i-1) = e(i) 90225073
c      90225074
c      f = 0.0 90225075
c      b = 0.0 90225076
c      e(n) = 0.0 90225077
c      90225078
c      do 240 l = 1, n 90225079
c      j = 0 90225080
c      h = machep * (dabs(d(l)) + dabs(e(l))) 90225081
c      if (b .lt. h) b = h 90225082
c      ***** look for small sub-diagonal element ***** 90225083
c      do 110 m = 1, n 90225084
c      if (abs(e(m)) .le. b) go to 120 90225085
c      ***** e(n) is always zero, so there is no exit 90225086
c      through the bottom of the loop ***** 90225087
110 continue 90225088
c      90225089
c      120 if (m .eq. 1) go to 220 90225090
c      130 if (j .eq. 30) go to 1000 90225091
c      j = j + 1 90225092
c      ***** form shift ***** 90225093
```



```

        l1 = l + 1
        g = d(l)
        p = (d(l1) - g) / (2.0 * e(l))
        r = dsqrt(p*p+1.0)
        d(l) = e(l) / (p + dsign(r,p))
        h = g - d(l)
c
        do 140 i = l1, n
140      d(i) = d(i) - h
c
        f = f + h
c
        ***** ql transformation *****
        p = d(m)
        c = 1.0
        s = 0.0
        mml = m - 1
c
        ***** for i=m-1 step -1 until 1 do -- *****
        do 200 ii = 1, mml
            i = m - ii
            g = c * e(i)
            h = c * p
            if (dabs(p) .lt. dabs(e(i))) go to 150
            c = e(i) / p
            r = dsqrt(c*c+1.0)
            e(i+1) = s * p * r
            s = c / r
            c = 1.0 / r
            go to 160
150          c = p / e(i)
            r = sqrt(c*c+1.0)
            e(i+1) = s * e(i) * r
            s = 1.0 / r
            c = c * s
160          p = c * d(i) - s * g
            d(i+1) = h + s * (c * g + s * d(i))
c
        ***** form vector *****
        do 180 k = 1, n
            h = z(k,i+1)
            z(k,i+1) = s * z(k,i) + c * h
            z(k,i) = c * z(k,i) - s * h
180          continue
c
200        continue
c
        e(l) = s * p
        d(l) = c * p
        if (dabs(e(l)) .gt. b) go to 130
220      d(l) = d(l) + f
240      continue
c
        ***** order eigenvalues and eigenvectors *****
        do 300 ii = 2, n
            i = ii - 1
            k = i
            p = d(i)
c
            do 260 j = ii, n
                if (d(j) .ge. p) go to 260
                k = j
                p = d(j)
260          continue
c
            if (k .eq. i) go to 300
            d(k) = d(i)
            d(i) = p

```

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```
c
      do 280 j = 1, n
        p = z(j,i)
        z(j,i) = z(j,k)
        z(j,k) = p
280    continue
c
300 continue
c
      go to 1001
c ***** set error -- no convergence to an
c          eigenvalue after 30 iterations *****
1000 ierr = 1
1001 return
c ***** last card of tq12 *****
      end
c
c -----
c
c      subroutine trbak3(nm,n,nv,a,m,z)
c
c      integer i,j,k,l,m,n,ik,iz,nm,nv
c      double precision a(nv),z(nm,m)
c      double precision h,s
c
c      this subroutine is a translation of the algol procedure trbak3,
c      num. math. 11, 181-195(1968) by martin, reinsch, and wilkinson.
c      handbook for auto. comp., vol.ii-linear algebra, 212-226(1971).
c
c      this subroutine forms the eigenvectors of a real symmetric
c      matrix by back transforming those of the corresponding
c      symmetric tridiagonal matrix determined by tred3.
c
c      on input-
c
c      nm must be set to the row dimension of two-dimensional
c      array parameters as declared in the calling program
c      dimension statement,
c
c      n is the order of the matrix,
c
c      nv must be set to the dimension of the array parameter a
c      as declared in the calling program dimension statement,
c
c      a contains information about the orthogonal transformations
c      used in the reduction by tred3 in its first
c      n*(n+1)/2 positions,
c
c      m is the number of eigenvectors to be back transformed,
c
c      z contains the eigenvectors to be back transformed
c      in its first m columns.
c
c      on output-
c
c      z contains the transformed eigenvectors
c      in its first m columns.
c
c      note that trbak3 preserves vector euclidean norms.
c
c      questions and comments should be directed to b. s. garbow,
c      applied mathematics division, argonne national laboratory
c
c -----
```

```
c
    if (m .eq. 0) go to 200
    if (n .eq. 1) go to 200
c
    do 140 i = 2, n
        l = i - 1
        iz = (i * l) / 2
        ik = iz + i
        h = a(ik)
        if (h .eq. 0.0) go to 140
c
        do 130 j = 1, m
            s = 0.0
            ik = iz
c
            do 110 k = 1, l
                ik = ik + 1
                s = s + a(ik) * z(k,j)
110        continue
c        ***** double division avoids possible underflow *****
            s = (s / h) / h
            ik = iz
c
            do 120 k = 1, l
                ik = ik + 1
100        z(k,j)=z(k,j)-s*a(ik)
120        continue
c
130        continue
c
140        continue
c
200        return
c        ***** last card of trbak3 *****
        end
        subroutine lister(ino,jno)
c        polybls program -- mqm master file log
c        initial creation -- 4/8/74 -- bdo
c        cit integral list generation program-based on polyatom pa20
        integer pkdlbl
        character*16 naml
        character*11 mol12,mol05,mol02
        dimension ma(180,50),mb(180,50),ia(180),ib(180),nam(4),ilbl(20)
1        mol12(20),mol05(20),mol02(20)
        real*8 tyme,xytyme(2)
        dimension tyme(2)
        common/ndata/nbfn,nbfo,ntrn,ntrnpt,nadd,ntape
        common/ioind/icon(10),mrec,izero,ione
        common/label/pkdlbl(1024)
        data nam/4hslst,4htlst,4hvlst,4hmlst/,mxbf/180/,mxtr/50/
        izero=0
        ione=1
        mrec=1024
        ntape=3
c
c        *****
c
c        mol12(1)='mol1201.dat'
        mol12(2)='mol1202.dat'
        mol12(3)='mol1203.dat'
        mol12(4)='mol1204.dat'
        mol12(5)='mol1205.dat'
        mol12(6)='mol1206.dat'
        mol12(7)='mol1207.dat'
```

```

mol12(8)='mol1208.dat'
mol12(9)='mol1209.dat'
mol12(10)='mol1210.dat'
mol12(11)='mol1211.dat'
mol12(12)='mol1212.dat'
mol12(13)='mol1213.dat'
mol12(14)='mol1214.dat'
mol12(15)='mol1215.dat'
mol12(16)='mol1216.dat'
mol12(17)='mol1217.dat'
mol12(18)='mol1218.dat'
mol12(19)='mol1219.dat'
mol12(20)='mol1220.dat'
mol02(1)='mol0201.dat'
mol02(2)='mol0202.dat'
mol02(3)='mol0203.dat'
mol02(4)='mol0204.dat'
mol02(5)='mol0205.dat'
mol02(6)='mol0206.dat'
mol02(7)='mol0207.dat'
mol02(8)='mol0208.dat'
mol02(9)='mol0209.dat'
mol02(10)='mol0210.dat'
mol02(11)='mol0211.dat'
mol02(12)='mol0212.dat'
mol02(13)='mol0213.dat'
mol02(14)='mol0214.dat'
mol02(15)='mol0215.dat'
mol02(16)='mol0216.dat'
mol02(17)='mol0217.dat'
mol02(18)='mol0218.dat'
mol02(19)='mol0219.dat'
mol02(20)='mol0220.dat'
mol05(1)='mol0501.dat'
mol05(2)='mol0505.dat'
mol05(3)='mol0503.dat'
mol05(4)='mol0504.dat'
mol05(5)='mol0505.dat'
mol05(6)='mol0506.dat'
mol05(7)='mol0507.dat'
mol05(8)='mol0508.dat'
mol05(9)='mol0509.dat'
mol05(10)='mol0510.dat'
mol05(11)='mol0511.dat'
mol05(12)='mol0512.dat'
mol05(13)='mol0513.dat'
mol05(14)='mol0514.dat'
mol05(15)='mol0515.dat'
mol05(16)='mol0516.dat'
mol05(17)='mol0517.dat'
mol05(18)='mol0518.dat'
mol05(19)='mol0519.dat'
mol05(20)='mol0520.dat'
open(unit=5,file=mol12(ino),form='formatted')
open(unit=60,file=mol05(ino),form='formatted')
open(unit=ntape,file=mol02(ino),
1form='unformatted')

```

```

c read in input data for this run
c call inlab(ma,mb,ia,ib,mxbf,mxtr,ilbl)
c the matrix of transformation properties from this routine is ready
c to use at this point
rewind ntape
write(ntape) ilbl
write(ntape) nbfn

```

```
c      write(ntape) nbfn,ntrn,ntrnpt,((ma(i,j),j=1,ntrn),i=1,nbfn)
      ndo=ntrn
      do 60 k=1,3
        write(ntape) nam(k)
        if(k.eq.3) ndo=ntrnpt
c      get list for one electron integrals-use only molecular point group
c      for the potential energy integral list
60    call olist(ma,mb,ia,ib,mxbf,mxtr,ndo)
      write(ntape) nam(4)
      if(icon(1).ne.0) go to 75
c      the two electron integral list is now produced
      call tlist(ma,mb,ia,ib,mxbf,mxtr)
75    endfile ntape
      rewind ntape
1000  format(1x,'enter the name of the labels input file (file 5)')
1100  format(a16)
1200  format(1x,'enter the name of the labels information output file',
1' (file 6)')
1300  format(1x,'enter the name of the labels output file (file 3)')
      close(unit=ntape)
      close(unit=5)
      close(unit=60)
1400  format(1x,f18.4,4x,f18.4)
      return
      end

c
c      *****
c
      subroutine inlab(ma,mb,ia,ib,mxbf,mxtr,ilbl)
      dimension ma(mxbf,1),mb(mxbf,1),ia(1),ib(1),ilbl(1)
      dimension ngroup(180)
      common /ndata / nbfn, nbfo, ntrn, ntrnpt, nadd,ntape
      common /ioind / icon(10)
      read(5,930) (ilbl(i),i=1,20)
      read (5,913) icon
      read (5,905) nbfo, nbfn
      read(5,905) (ia(i),i=1,nbfo)
      read(5,905) ntrn,ntrnpt,nadd
      write(60,600)
      write(60,610) (ilbl(i),i=1,20)
      write(60,620) icon
      write(60,630) nbfo,nbfn
      write(60,640) ntrn,ntrnpt,nadd
      k=0
      do 12 i=1,nbfo
        if(ia(i).eq.0) ia(i)=1
12    k=k+ia(i)
        if(nbfn.le.mxbf.and.nbfo.le.nbfn) go to 701
        write(60,800)
        write(60,801) nbfo,nbfn,mxbf
        stop
701  if(nbfn.eq.k) go to 702
        write(60,800)
        write(60,802) nbfn,k
        stop
702  if(ntrn.le.mxtr.and.ntrnpt.le.mxtr) go to 703
        write(60,800)
        write(60,803) ntrn,ntrnpt,mxtr
        stop
703  continue
      if(ntrn.eq.0) return
      write(60,912) nbfo,ntrn
      do 52 i=1,nbfo
        read(5,905) (ma(i,j),j=1,ntrn)
```

```
      do 350 j=1,ntrn
350  mb(i,j)=ma(i,j)
      52 write(60,910) (ma(i,j),j=1,ntrn)
c      *****
c      check to see that same number does not occur twice in a column
      if(nbfo.le.1) go to 1740
      do 1741 j=1,ntrn
      do 1742 i=2,nbfo
      if(ma(i,j).eq.0) go to 1742
      itest=iabs(ma(i,j))
      iml=i-1
      do 1743 k=1,iml
      iz=ma(k,j)
      if(iabs(iz).eq.itest) go to 1744
1743 continue
1742 continue
1741 continue
      go to 1740
1744 continue
      write(60,1750) j,i,k
1750 format(///5x,7hcolumn ,i3,22h rows with same class ,2i5)
      stop
1740 continue
c
c      *****
c      now the operations read in are multiplied together to produce a
c      group
c      a new operation is checked and added, then multiplied with all old
c      ones
c      all multiplications with the set of operations in the matrix are
c      tried before adding a new element
c      if point group operations precede local symmetry operations-all
c      point group operations will occur before any local sym op-this is
c      program expects it
      if(icon(2).ne.0) go to 340
      limit=0
      do 200 i=1,ntrn
      j=limit
      jj=0
      do 110 k=1,nbfo
110  ib(k)=ma(k,i)
      if(i-1) 50,50,120
115  j=j+1
      jj=0
125  jj=jj+1
      do 10 k=1,nbfo
      ib(k)=0
      m=mb(k,j)
      l = iabs(m)
      if ( l .eq. 0 ) go to 10
      ib(k)=m/l*mb(l,jj)
10  continue
c  check against previous transformations-then identity element
120 do 30 ij=1,limit
      do 20 k=1,nbfo
      if(ib(k).ne.mb(k,ij).and.ib(k).ne.0) go to 30
20  continue
      go to 70
30  continue
      do 40 k=1,nbfo
      if(ib(k).ne.k.and.ib(k).ne.0) go to 50
40  continue
      go to 70
50  limit=limit+1
```

```

        if(limit.le.mxtr) go to 704
        write(60,800)
        write(60,804) mxtr
        stop
704 continue
        do 60 k=1,nbfo
        60 mb(k,limit)=ib(k)
        70 if(jj.lt.j) go to 125
        if(j.lt.limit) go to 115
        ngroup(i)=limit
200 continue
        nrdin=ntrn
        ntrn=limit
        write(60,912) nbfo,ntrn
        do 102 i=1,nbfo
102 write(60,910) (mb(i,j),j=1,ntrn)
c      check for zeroes in point group part of transformation matrix
        if(icon(7).ne.0) go to 7064
c      set no transformations in point group
        nhi=0
        do 7061 i=1,nrdin
        nlo=nhi+1
        nhi=ngroup(i)
        do 7062 ii=nlo,nhi
        do 7063 k=1,nbfo
        if(mb(k,ii).eq.0) go to 7065
7063 continue
7062 continue
7061 continue
        nlo=nhi+1
7065 continue
        ntrnpt=nlo-1
        go to 7066
7064 continue
        if(ntrn.ge.ntrnpt) go to 705
        write(60,800)
        write(60,805) ntrn,ntrnpt
        stop
705 continue
        if(ntrnpt.eq.0) go to 7066
        do 7067 i=1,nrdin
        if(ntrnpt.eq.ngroup(i)) go to 7066
7067 continue
        write(60,2742) ntrnpt
2742 format(/5x,'ntrnpt= ',i5,5x,'does not form a group')
        stop
7066 continue
        write(60,578) ntrnpt
578 format(/5x,25hno trns in point group= ,i5)
        if(nadd.eq.0.or.ntrn.le.nadd) go to 706
        write(60,800)
        write(60,806) ntrn,nadd
        stop
706 continue
c      *****
c
c      *****
c      expand tr matrix
340 ib(1)=0
        do 250 i=2,nbfo
250 ib(i)=ib(i-1)+ia(i-1)
        do 140 i=1,nbfn
        do 140 j=1,ntrn
140 ma(i,j)=0

```

```

do 15 i=1,nbfo
  jmx=ia(i)
  do 15 k=1,ntrn
    nkr=mb(i,k)
    nk=iabs(nkr)
    nnk=nkr
    if(nkr.eq.0) go to 15
    if(jmx.eq.ia(nk)) go to 707
    write(60,800)
    write(60,807) i,nk
  stop
707 continue
  do 14 j=1,jmx
    nnbf=ib(i)+j
14  ma(nnbf,k)=nnk/nk*(ib(nk)+j)
15  continue
    write(60,912) nbfn,ntrn
    do 31 i=1,nbfn
      ia(i)=(i*(i-1))/2
31  write(60,910) (ma(i,j),j=1,ntrn)
C *****
  return
800  format(///5x,30hlabel program fatally wounded //)
801  format(5x,17hnclass,nbf,maxbf,3i5)
802  format(5x,23hnbfb,sum of expand list,3i5)
803  format(5x,18hntrn,ntrnpt,maxtr,3i5)
804  format(5x,29htoo many trs generated-maxtr=,3i5)
805  format(5x,27hnot enough trs-ntrn,ntrnpt,3i5)
806  format(5x,18hntrn,ntr expected,3i5)
807  format(5x,8hclasses,2i3,32h have unequal no of fctns)
600  format(1h1//5x,26hlabel generation program)
610  format(/5x,20a4)
620  format(/5x,8hoptions,10i3)
630  format(/5x,20hno classes of fctns=,i3/5x,16hno basis fctns=,i3)
640  format(/5x,22hno symmetry elements=,i3/5x,19hno in point group=,
      xi3/5x,22hno elements expected=,i3)
905  format(24i3)
910  format(5x,24i5)
912  format(/5x,21htransformation matrix,5x,4hnbfb=i4,3x,5hntrn=i4/)
913  format(10i5)
930  format(20a4)
  end
C *****
C
C
  subroutine olist(mtrans,list,itemp,nos,mxbf,mxtr,ntrn)
  integer*2 ii(1024),jj(1024),itg(1024)
  dimension mtrans(180,50),nos(180),list(180,50),itemp(180)
  common /ndata / nbfn, nbfo, ntrnpt, nadd, ntape
  common /ioind / icon(10), mrec, izero, ione
  common /label / pkdbl(1024)
  ntot=0
  nztg=0
  nxtpk=0
  iflst=0
  list(1,6)=0
  do 25 i=1,nbfn
    list(1,1)=i
    do 25 j=1,i
      list(1,2)=j
    nofild=1
    if ( ntrn ) 11,23,11
11  ip=itemp(i)+j
    do 22 m=1,ntrn

```



```

        it = mtrans(i,m)
        jt = mtrans(j,m)
        iprdt = it*jt
        itag = 1
        if ( iprdt ) 12,22,13
12      itag = 2
13      it = iabs(it)
        jt = iabs(jt)
        if ( it - jt ) 14,15,15
14      mx = it
        it = jt
        jt = mx
15      ipt=itmp(it)+jt
        if(ip-ipt) 17,16,25
16      if(iprdt) 25,22,22
17      if(nofild-2) 21,18,18
18      do 20 ic=2,nofild
        if(ipt-nos(ic)) 20,22,20
20      continue
21      nofild=nofild+1
        nos(nofild)=ipt
        list(nofild,1)=it
        list(nofild,2)=jt
        list(nofild,6)=itag
22      continue
23      nztg=nztg+1
        do 1310 m=1,nofild
        if(nxtpk-mrec) 310,316,316
316      write(ntape) nxtpk,izero,ii,jj,itg
        ntot=ntot+nxtpk
        nxtpk=0
310      nxtpk=nxtpk+1
        ii(nxtpk)=list(m,1)
        jj(nxtpk)=list(m,2)
        itg(nxtpk)=list(m,6)
1310      continue
25      continue
        write(ntape) nxtpk,ione,ii,jj,itg
        ntot=ntot+nxtpk
        write(60,456) nztg,ntot
456      format(/5x,30hno labels-unique and total      ,2i10)
        return
        end
c
c      *****
c
c      subroutine tlist(mtrans,list,iiml,nos,mxbf,mxtr)
c      this routine takes all the time of label creation
c      integer*2 ii(1024),jj(1024),kk(1024),ll(1024),itg(1024),muu(1024),
c      lmun(1024)
c      dimension mtrans(180,50),list(180,50),nos(180),iiml(180)
c      common/label/pkd1b1(1024)
c      common /ndata / nbfn, nbfo, ntrn, ntrnpt, nadd,ntape
c      common/ioind/icon(10),mrec,izero,ione
c      data nxtpk/0/,nztg/0/,ntot/0/,ifirst/1/
c      icon(3).ne.0 used for adding basis functions to set
c      icon(5).ne.0 used for calculating integrals for an ivo calculation
        if(icon(3).gt.0) ifirst=icon(3)
        kfb=1
        if(icon(4).ne.0) kfb=ifirst
        inew=icon(5)
        list(1,6)=0
        do 38 i=ifirst,nbfn
        list(1,1)=i

```

```
      do 36 j=1,i
      list(1,2)=j
      ij2=iiml(i)+j
      ij4=(ij2*(ij2-1))/2
      kfa=1
      if(j.lt.ifirst) kfa=kfb
      do 34 k=kfa,i
      list(1,3)=k
      if(i-k) 12,11,12
11  lmx=j
      go to 13
12  lmx=k
13  do 32 l=1,lmx
      list(1,4)=l
      if(inew.eq.0) go to 3636
      nnew=0
      if(i.ge.inew) nnew=nnew+1
      if(j.ge.inew) nnew=nnew+1
      if(k.ge.inew) nnew=nnew+1
      if(l.ge.inew) nnew=nnew+1
      if(nnew.gt.2) go to 32
3636 continue
      nofild=1
      if(ntrn) 14,31,14
14  ip=ij4+iiml(k)+1
      do 30 m=1,ntrn
      it=mtrans(i,m)
      jt=mtrans(j,m)
      kt=mtrans(k,m)
      lt=mtrans(l,m)
      iprt=it*jt*kt*lt
      itag=1
      if(iprt) 15,30,16
15  itag=2
16  it=iabs(it)
      jt=iabs(jt)
      kt=iabs(kt)
      lt=iabs(lt)
      if(it-jt) 17,18,18
17          mx = it
            it = jt
            jt = mx
18          if ( kt - lt ) 19,20,20
19          mx = kt
            kt = lt
            lt = mx
20          if ( it - kt ) 22,21,23
21          if ( jt - lt ) 22,23,23
22          mx = it
            it = kt
            kt = mx
            mx = jt
            jt = lt
            lt = mx
23          ijt = iiml(it) + jt
            klt = iiml(kt) + lt
            ipt=(ijt*(ijt-1))/2+klt
            if ( ip - ipt ) 25,24,32
24  if(iprt) 32,30,30
25  if(nofild-2) 29,26,26
26  do 27 ic=2,nofild
      if(ipt-nos(ic)) 27,30,27
27  continue
29  nofild=nofild+1
```

```

        nos(nofild)=ipt
        list(nofild,1)=it
        list(nofild,2)=jt
        list(nofild,3)=kt
        list(nofild,4)=lt
        list(nofild,6)=itag
30  continue
31  nztg=nztg+1
    do 245 m=1,nofild
        if(nxtpk-mrec) 310,316,316
316  write(ntape)nxtpk,izero,ii,jj,kk,ll,itg,muu
        ntot=ntot+mrec
        nxtpk=0
310  nxtpk=nxtpk+1
        if(list(m,2)-list(m,3)) 210,220,230
210  if(list(m,2)-list(m,4)) 211,214,217
211  if(list(m,3)-list(m,4)) 199,212,213
212      mun(m)=8
        go to 240
213      mun(m)=14
        go to 240
214  if(list(m,1)-list(m,3)) 199,215,216
215      mun(m)=2
        go to 240
216      mun(m)=11
        go to 240
217  if(list(m,1)-list(m,3)) 199,218,219
218      mun(m)=10
        go to 240
219      mun(m)=13
        go to 240
220  if(list(m,3)-list(m,4)) 199,221,224
221  if(list(m,1)-list(m,2)) 199,222,223
222      mun(m)=1
        go to 240
223      mun(m)=6
        go to 240
224  if(list(m,1)-list(m,2)) 199,225,226
225      mun(m)=4
        go to 240
226      mun(m)=9
        go to 240
230  if(list(m,1)-list(m,2)) 199,231,234
231  if(list(m,3)-list(m,4)) 199,232,233
232      mun(m)=3
        go to 240
233      mun(m)=5
        go to 240
234  if(list(m,3)-list(m,4)) 199,235,236
235      mun(m)=7
        go to 240
236      mun(m)=12
240  continue
        ii(nxtpk)=list(m,1)
        jj(nxtpk)=list(m,2)
        kk(nxtpk)=list(m,3)
        ll(nxtpk)=list(m,4)
        itg(nxtpk)=list(m,6)
        muu(nxtpk)=mun(m)
245  continue
32  continue
34  continue
36  continue
38  continue

```

lopas.sub

Fri Apr 5 11:22:53 1991

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```
    ntot=ntot+nxtpk
    write(ntape)nxtpk,ione,ii,jj,kk,ll,itg,muu
    write(60,456) nztg,ntot
456 format(/5x,30hno labels-unique and total      ,2i10)
    return
199 write(60,145) (list(m,ku),ku=1,4)
145 format(/5x,'error in mlist -i,j,k,l ',4i5)
    stop
end
```

APPENDIX D  
LISTING OF THE MAIN LOPAS PROGRAM  
PARALLEL PROCESSOR VERSION

A. B. Kunz, Author

**deserver:barry .**

**parlop.f**

**Tue Feb 26 10:37:48 1991**

**lw / TCD LaserWriter II NT**

lw deserver:barry Job: parlop.f Date: Tue Feb 26 10:37:48 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: parlop.f Date: Tue Feb 26 10:37:48 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: parlop.f Date: Tue Feb 26 10:37:48 1991

lw deserver:barry Job: parlop.f Date: Tue Feb 26 10:37:48 1991

```

C      This is an implementation
C      of local orbitals procedures of
C      Adams, Gilbert and Kunz implemented
C      for cluster building blocks and
C      a gaussian basis set
C      part of the MEGAMOL sequence
C      Molecules for the 90's
C      author is A B Kunz
C      Michigan Technological University
C      College of Engineering
C      Fortran 77
C      written 1991
C      written for parallel computers using the cosmic environment
C      all rights reserved by the author
C
C      *****
C
C      Program lopas
C
C      *****
C
C      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
C      dimension nenv(20),id(20,200),
C      ltrans(85),xof(20,200),yof(20,200),zof(20,200),
C      2a(20,200),b(20,200),c(20,200)
C      real*4 tyme(2)
C      real*8 norm
C      common/angle/angl(73),cangl(73),sangl(73)
C      common/pparms/all,any,iid,ipid,isiz,izro
C      character*11 mol41(20)
C      integer all,any
C
C      *****
C
C      1 format(i4)
C      2 format(' THIS IS A GAUSSIAN BASIS SET LOPAS CALCULATION ',/,
C      1' USING THE MULTI CENTER METHOD OF A B KUNZ ',/,
C      2' FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURE OF ADAMS-GILBERT-KUNZ ')
C      3 format(1x,' nbb = ',i4)
C      4 format(i4)
C      5 format(i4,6x,6f10.4)
C      6 format(1x,' nenv(i) = ',i4)
C      7 format(1x,' id = ',i4,' xof = ',f10.4,' yof = ',f10.4,
C      1' zof = ',f10.4,/, ' angle 1 = ',f10.4,' angle 2 = ',f10.4,
C      2' angle 3 = ',f10.4)
C      3 format(1x,' CPU run time is ',f16.3,' sec ')
C
C      *****
C
C      mol41(1)='mol4101.dat'
C      mol41(2)='mol4102.dat'
C      mol41(3)='mol4103.dat'
C      mol41(4)='mol4104.dat'
C      mol41(5)='mol4105.dat'
C      mol41(6)='mol4106.dat'
C      mol41(7)='mol4107.dat'
C      mol41(8)='mol4108.dat'
C      mol41(9)='mol4109.dat'
C      mol41(10)='mol4110.dat'
C      mol41(11)='mol4111.dat'
C      mol41(12)='mol4112.dat'
C      mol41(13)='mol4113.dat'
C      mol41(14)='mol4114.dat'
C      mol41(15)='mol4115.dat'
C      mol41(16)='mol4116.dat'
C      mol41(17)='mol4117.dat'

```







```
C free space estimates of building blocks are
C evaluated here
C get multipole moments and begin lopas rotations
C *****
C
C do 9999 ilps=1,4
C   ilop=ilps
C   evaluate moments of each lopas block here
C   evaluate detailed potentials as well
C   do 40 i=iid+1,nbb,isiz
C
C   $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
C
C *****this is a par-do
C
C   $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
C
C 40 call moments(i,ilps)
C
C   *****
C
C broadcast needed moments data to each other processor now
C
C   *****
C
C do 80 i=1,nbb
C open(unit=41,file=mol41(i),form='unformatted')
C do I send or do I receive data?
C if i = iid I will send
C otherwise I will receive data
C if(i.ne.iid) go to 81
C I will broadcast data
C read(41)trans
C l=4
C nm=80
C do 82 ii=1,nbb
C if(i.eq.ii) go to 82
C call frecv(ij,l,nm,ii,ipid)
C if(ij.ne.ii)stop ' transfer tilt after moments '
C l=680
C nm=81
C call fsend(trans,l,nm,ii,ipid)
C 82 continue
C all data sending is complete
C go to 80
C 81 continue
C receive data and store it
C l=4
C nm=80
C call fsend(iid,l,nm,i,ipid)
C l=680
C nm=81
C call frecv(trans,l,nm,i,ipid)
C write(41)trans
C 30 close(unit=41)
C
C *****
C
C data exchange complete
C
C *****
C
C print 19
C reports and u00 potential formed for each block
```

